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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

CONFISCATION has been suspended in Poland.

BUSINESS is extremely dull in the Western cities.

THE Republican State Convention will be held at Williamsport on Wednesday next, June 27th.

THERE were but nine deaths in Pittsburgh during the week ending June 16th, and seven the week previous.

FRANCE evidently anticipates no war in the near future. Her army is to be still further decreased, by order of the Emperor.

AT THE RACE which took place yesterday between "Dexter" and "Ethan Allen" at Jerome Park, New York, the latter won the three heats, making the best time on record.

THE death of Ex-Gov. Henry Dodge, of Wisconsin, and formerly United States Senator from that State, is announced. He had attained the ripe old age of eighty-five years.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* has been advocating the nomination to Congress of Mr. Richard Smith, of the *Gazette*, of that city. The motion is numerously seconded, and it is not improbable that he will be nominated.

THE SUBLIME PORTE of Turkey refuses to suspend hostilities in Candia, but is willing that the Great Powers inquire into the alleged grievances of the Christians, the Porte to be represented in the commission of investigation.

THE SURRATT TRIAL drags slowly. Yesterday the only important point established by the prosecution was that prisoner and Booth were drinking together in a low saloon in Washington, on the day of Lincoln's assassination.

FLORUS B. PLUMPTON, Esq., now in France, is supplying the Cincinnati *Commercial* with a series of letters exceedingly clever and well written. Foreign correspondence tests the abilities of most journalists, and but few succeed in adding to their reputation as writers by sketches from abroad.

THE CABLE announces a singular attempt of two hundred armed men to take possession of Rome, and then and there to proclaim a Republican form of government. The attempt was too rash to be accomplished with anything like success. Forty of the revolutionists have been cast into prison.

MR. WADE'S suggestion for a redistribution of property seems to have yielded no other result than damage to his character as a statesman. The same is true of Mr. CHANDLER'S proposition to seize the Canadas in settlement of the Alabama claims. Both these gentlemen, doubtless, realize by this time that it is easy to say mischievous things, but difficult to escape the consequences of the indiscretion.

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* building was yesterday taken possession of by the proprietors of that prosperous journal. It is doubtless the finest and most complete structure devoted to newspaper purposes in the world. The occupation of the premises was celebrated by a grand dinner at the Continental Hotel, at which some eight hundred persons were in attendance. The feast cost the trifling sum of $15,000 to Mr. Childs and his partners.

LEADING CITIZENS of New Orleans have united in bearing testimony to the worth and integrity of Collector Kellog, against whom serious charges were preferred to the President. The main fault of the Collector appears to have been his sympathy with the Republican party. The document impugning his character for honesty, mentioned thirty citizens of New Orleans, who would attest the truth of the charges when called upon. Twenty-six of the gentlemen named have signed a paper endorsing Mr. Kellog and denouncing his accusers, while the remaining four are unknown.

THE AUSTRIAN EMPEROR includes Kossuth in his general amnesty proclamation to all political prisoners. The latter but recently protested against the regeneration of Hungary by the crowning of Francis Joseph as her Emperor, using the following language:

"If I may not carry to my grave the satisfaction of success, let me at least take with me thither the hope of the future of my country! Lead her not to such sacrifices as may rob me even of this last hope!

"I know that CASSANDRA'S *role* is an unthankful one. Weigh thou, however, the remembrance that CASSANDRA *was right!*"

THE average daily attendance at the Public Schools of Cincinnati is 16,835 out of 23,544 youths of school age in the city. The salaries paid teachers are as follows:

Principals of the Intermediate Schools receive for their first year $1,800, which is increased $100 each year until they reach the maximum, $2,100; First Male Assistants, $1,200, increasing to $1,500; Female Assistants, $600, increasing to $800; Male Teachers in positions of Female, $700, increasing to $900.

In the District Schools, Principals get $1,600, increasing to $1,900; First Male Assistants, $1,000, increasing to $1,300; Female Assistants, $400, increasing to $700; or Male Teachers in their places, $500, increasing to $700.

Music Teachers receive each not exceeding $1,800 per annum; Drawing Teachers, $800, increasing to $900; Gymnastic Teachers, Male, $1,500; Female Assistants, $800.

The Superintendent has $2,500; Clerk of the Board, $2,500; Superintendent of Buildings, $2,500; Librarian, $1,200; First Assistant, $650; Second Assistant, $350.

—The North Carolina gold mines, which were worked before the war, it is announced, are again coming into notice. About eighteen or twenty stamp mills are up and being erected, four or five of which are now in full operation; and at one of the mines known as the Huey Mines they have a ten-stamp mill, which is now producing $300 in bullion per day. The North Carolina papers say that scientific miners from California, with large experience in gold mining, having examined the mines of the State, have pronounced them equal to the rich valleys and mountain gorges of that famous State.

FROM FRANKLIN.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

FRANKLIN, June 19, 1867.

The Return Judges met in Convention here yesterday, to count the votes cast at the late Republican primary meetings, for the various candidates. Col. A. P. Duncan, formerly of the 4th Pennsylvania cavalry, was nominated for Assembly, over all competitors, by a large majority. Col. Duncan fought bravely all through the late war, was a good soldier, and the Republicans will reward his bravery by electing him to the next Legislature, with an overwhelming majority. J. L. Connelly received the nomination for Associate Judge; T. J. Morrison for County Treasurer, and Wilson Davis for County Commissioner. This is a strong ticket and will be successful.

The County Committee was re-organized with P. R. Kay for Chairman. The Convention adopted unanimously a resolution in favor of a free Railroad Law.

M. C. Beebe, formerly a member of the Legislature from this county, was chosen delegate to the State Convention at Williamsport, and, although no instructions were given, he will vote for Judge Williams for Judge of Supreme Court.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE SURRATT TRIAL.

An Important Witness Turns Up.

HE IS SEEN WITH BOOTH ON ASSASSINATION DAY.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1867.

Judge Fisher decided the Court would follow the common practice as to the matter of recalling witnesses, viz: That a witness should consider himself discharged after his examination, unless told to remain.

Brooks, stabler, recalled, testified—Have seen Booth, Atzerott and Harold conversing with Surratt at my stable. Had a conversation with Atzerott about the trip of Surratt's. He showed me the conclusion of a letter from Surratt, and Atzerott said he had a letter from Surratt, but he would not let me see it all, only the concluding paragraph. Atzerott said the letter was dated in Richmond, and Surratt understood the detectives were after him and was making his way North as fast as he could. That was in the early part of April, 1865. The conversation between us commenced by Atzerott calling me out on the pavement and telling me about the letter. I asked Atzerott to let me see the letter. I understood Surratt was making his way North from Richmond, and that the only difficulty Surratt was in was that detectives were after him. I understood Atzerott to mean government detectives. When these men came to the stables they would go to the back end and engage in conversation together in a low tone, at least I could not hear what was said, even if they were at least one hundred and twenty feet from me.

James W. Pumphrey, John Fletcher and John F. Jaffey testified to various matters related in the former trial.

After recess Miss Honora Fitzpatrick, who lived at Mrs. Surratt's, testified that Surratt was intimate with Payne, Booth, Atzerott and the other conspirators, and they had interviews at Mrs. Surratt's house, on D street.

George F. Chubb was examined to corroborate Richard Hoffman's statement, and testified to seeing the handkerchief marked J. H. Surratt, found by Blynn on the Wednesday after the assassination. Witness got the handkerchief from Blynn and gave it to one of Baker's detectives, named Grinnell.

Benjamin W. Vanderpoel, of New York, testified he was in Washington, April 14th, 1865. I saw Booth on that day and spoke to him; I saw him three times on that day. I saw Booth first at Willard's, afterwards on Pennsylvania Avenue, between 10th and 11th, or 11th and 12th street.

The prisoner was asked to stand up.

Question—Did you see the prisoner that day?

Answer—I saw him at the place last mentioned. He was with Wilkes Booth and two or three others. They were sitting around a table with glasses on it. I had been to the play Hamlet and other matters, and heard music at the place referred to and went in it, and a ballet dancer was performing. The table Booth was at was a round one, and he and his companions were talking. I saw them distinctly, as I was within a few feet of them. I cannot be mistaken.

Cross-examined, by Mr. Bradley.—I did not speak to Booth when I saw him in the place. I saw Booth and his companions were engaged in conversation. Booth was not attracted there by music. I never saw Surratt before, or since, that now. I took a good look at him this morning and recognized him as the same man I saw with Booth. I am so confident that I saw Surratt as that I see you. This was some time in the afternoon, and might have been after three o'clock. I cannot remember how they were dressed, only Booth. Booth and Surratt had their hats off. Don't think Surratt then wore a goatee; if he did it was a very light one. I do not remember the hall, but think it was a ball called "Canterbury Hall."

Witness was asked why he did not communicate these facts before, and give as a reason that Booth was known to be intimate with Booth, and he was jeered by his brother officers, and he then hastened to his regiment. Witness never made this statement to any one until now. Was never summoned as a witness in this case, but having seen that the Surratt trial was in progress, came to see it through curiosity, and then was put on the stand as a witness.

By Mr. Pierrepont.—Witness has a great faculty for remembering faces once seen, and has been subjected to a test of the matter.

Question. By Mr. Merrick.—Would you recollect the face of the woman who was dancing?

Ans.—Did not pay much attention to her face. My attention was directed to her legs. [Laughter.]

The Court then took a recess till to-morrow.

THE PRESIDENTIAL TRIP.

Departure from Washington—Bulletins En Route—Secretary Harris His Finger First Kissed—Delaware—Through Philadelphia Without Stopping, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1867.

The Presidential party left at a quarter to eight this morning. The Postmaster-General left last night, and joins the party in New York. Secretary Seward and General Rosseau accompany the President. Mr. Stoeckle, Russian Minister, also accompanies the party as far as New York.

The President was received at the railroad station by Knights Templar with Masonic honors. The large crowd cheered as the party moved off.

ANNAPOLIS JUNCTION, 8:30 A. M.—Governor Swann, of Maryland, here came on board and paid his respects to the President and secretary Seward, and accompanies them to Baltimore.

Governor Swann handed to the President a letter, couched in complimentary terms, and enclosing a resolution of the Maryland Constitutional Convention, now sitting, inviting him to visit Annapolis on his return.

The President, in a note, begged the Governor to return his thanks to the Convention for this mark of their confidence and respect, saying that if practicable he will visit Annapolis on the 28th inst.

BALTIMORE, 9:20 A. M.—As the train reached here, a large crowd was in attendance. The President was received with cheers.

BALTIMORE, June 21—9:45 A. M.—On arriving at the Philadelphia and Wilmington depot, the crowd there assembled repeatedly cheered the President and Secretary Seward.

A delegation of the Baltimore Knights Templar here joined their brethren of Washington.

Governor Swann, Collector of Customs, and others, took their leave. Many persons came into the state car to welcome the party, and Swann to make a hasty journey.

The municipal authorities of Baltimore and many prominent citizens had extended the hospitalities of the city to the President, but the invitation was necessarily declined.

WILMINGTON, DEL., June 21, 12:50 P. M.—The President passed through here at 12:30. The train passed five minutes. Cheers were given, and Presidents Johnson and Secretary Seward shook hands with the people. Mr. Seward had a finger hurt, and declared his wife first kissed it in Delaware.

PHILADELPHIA, June 21.—The Presidential party passed through West Philadelphia at half past one o'clock, this afternoon, without stopping, going over the new connection of the railroad from Baltimore to Trenton.

TRENTON, June 21—2:30 P. M.—The President's salute was not fired by the State authorities when the train reached this city. The crowd rushed to the state car, where the President was met by Governor Ward and the State officers. The Governor escorted the President to the platform and introduced him to a large number of persons, including many ladies. The Governor and those accompanying him came into the car and paid their respects to Secretary Seward.

NEW BRUNSWICK, June 21—3:30 P. M.—A large crowd came to the car and the President shook hands with many citizens. Secretary Seward also appeared on the platform, and with the President received the hurrahs of the people.

ELIZABETH, June 21.—A number of persons assembled at the depot and paid their respects to the President.

NEWARK, June 21—4:30 P. M.—A large crowd was at the depot, who cheered the President.

JERSEY CITY, 5 P. M.—The President and party were met by Mayor Hoffman, of New York city, and Admiral Farragut and staff. The cheering was enthusiastic and frequently repeated.

Admiral Farragut's tug was in waiting to convey the party to the flag ship Franklin. As the tug left the railway pier the thousands of persons lining the dock cheered the visitors, while salutes were fired from Governor's Island. The flags of various nations were displayed in all directions, both from steamers and sailing craft.

The tug having reached the Franklin, the President was welcomed on board by the firing of a salute from the batteries, the ship's band playing, meanwhile, "Hail to the Chief," yards manned and sailors cheering.

Admiral Farragut had previously invited a large company of ladies and gentlemen, who were on board and participated in paying respects to the President and Secretary of state. A fine table of entertainment was provided for the party by the Admiral, and all were delighted with his attentions in showing the various parts of the ship.

As the party left the Franklin on the tug, the batteries of the vessel fired another salute, as did the French frigates within view of the Franklin.

On board the Jean Bart the band played "Hail Columbia." The President and Admiral Farragut, who were at the bow of the boat, lifted their hats and bowed in compliment of the cheers with which the Frenchmen greeted them.

The Presidential party landed at Pier No. 1, North River, where they were received by the Knights Templar and the New York Legislature, and by them escorted through Liberty street to the Fifth Avenue Hotel, which was reached about 5 o'clock.

All along the route the President was greeted with cheers from immense multitudes in the streets and waving handkerchiefs by ladies from windows and balconies. The scene throughout was of a most enthusiastic and exciting character.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The arrival of the President was not made the occasion of any especial ceremonies of reception, of a formal character. At nine o'clock the President and suite sat down to supper, and all retired early. Efforts made to obtain a speech from the President were unavailing.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY, E. D.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

SALINA, (KANSAS,) June 16, 1867.

I have been here since Saturday afternoon, detained by the washing out of a small culvert below here. We hope to get off at noon. On Friday night and Saturday we had a succession of as heavy showers as I ever saw. All the little streams were swollen to the size of little rivers, and the Smoky Hill is said to be higher than it has been for six or seven years. The level prairie on which the town stands was literally one broad shallow sheet of water on Saturday evening.

I parted from my friends who are going to Pond Creek—two hundred miles east of Ellsworth—on Saturday morning. The party consisted of some twenty gentlemen, among whom were Major General Hancock, John D. Perry, Esq., President of this road, Mr. Shoemaker, Chief Contractor, Hon. Messrs. Thomas, of Maryland, Hubbard, of West Virginia, Mr. E. D. Kennedy, of Pittsburgh, several correspondents of Eastern papers, and others; altogether a very pleasant party. It was at first arranged that I should go, but it was afterwards arranged that I should return to Lawrence or Leavenworth to meet a Railroad party—some forty in all—consisting of Messrs. Wade, Trumbull, Covode, and others, who are coming out from Washington to inspect over the Union Pacific Railway of the Platte. I like the arrangement very well. On Friday afternoon, after the main body of the excursionists had left us, we had a tremendous hurricane, the severest, Gen. Hancock said, that he had ever seen on the plains. One tent was torn up and prostrated, another was drawn from its fastenings. A frame building was blown down and scattered over the prairie. The rain fell in very heavy drops. We dared not remain in the tents, and it was hard work to draw up against the wind. But there was no danger. The scene was truly sublime, especially in the northwest, where the dark clouds, tinged with sunshine, loomed in the terrific and wildest confusion, causing a strange optical illusion that drew the attention of all the party—the appearance of a vast lake with well defined grassy shore on the near side, and huge and rugged mountains on the further shore. The storm lasted about an hour and a half, and then partially subsided.

Some time in the night, while we were all in our tents, it began again, and was little, if any, less severe than the first one of two hours. This was accompanied by the broadest and most vivid flashes of sheet lightning I ever saw, and in succession that there was hardly an interval of one second of darkness. This, too, passed over, and I fell asleep. But long before daylight I was aroused again by the dashing of rain against the canvas as if the windows of heaven had been opened. After awhile I put my hand out upon the ground, and found that the water had filled the ditch and was flowing into the tent. I had no light; but I got up and put my boots on, found a table, placed other things upon boxes, then mounted the table and listened to the fierce tempest that seemed to be beating upon the tent. At length morning dawned, and then we went out all was quiet and comparatively pleasant. About noon it poured down again and then again, and the flood of which I have already spoken.

About nine o'clock I took leave of my friends and left. The train was in charge of H. B. Shoemaker, Esq., Assistant manager of the road, and Mr. Wallace, in a spring wagon, to go to Downs Place, Otter Creek, three or four miles distant. On the way we came to what is called a ranch. When I made some inquiries about it, Mr. Wallace kindly proposed to leave me and return for me in an hour. Introducing me to Mr. Fisher, one of the contractors, I was invited in and had a very pleasant time. There were eight ladies, mostly the wives of the contractors, lively, intelligent and accomplished, and a number of gentlemen. We had a pleasant and interesting conversation, and partook of a bottle of Missouri champagne, very good. Mr. Fisher gave me several specimens of stones in the clay, one of the latter I think is very valuable, being more purely white than chalk, and so soft that it had to be handled carefully to avoid pulverising it.

As many readers may wish to know what kind of a habitation a ranch is, I shall attempt a description of this one. First—an excavation is made in the side of a bank or bluff, the length of which is determined by as perpendicular as a wall. A stone wall, one hundred and twenty feet long and some six feet high, with a number of doors and windows in it, runs along the front of this excavation, leaving a clear space of sixteen feet by twenty. From the top of the wall to the bank usual rough logs are laid, and covered upon these what I took to be a large mass of prairie grass. The whole is overlaid with a heavy coating of earth, and is said to keep out the heaviest rain; for notwithstanding the deluge of the night before, this ranch was as dry as if not a drop had fallen. It was a rough but really comfortable habitation, and must be very warm in winter. The bank here was composed of strong particulars clay, of a light stone color, of which bricks are made. Some ten off a small specimen. There are many ranches on that region, some of them quite enough. I saw a few which were mere burrows.

No solid is the earth out here that wells are dug 25 or 30 feet deep and used without walling. I examined one to-day at the railroad station at this place, which is not yet finished. It is about fifteen feet in diameter and is now dug to the depth of 25 feet, is rough, and the sides, which are pretty perpendicular, have more the appearance of rough plastered walls than earth. From top to bottom there seems to be no difference in the soil or earth. It is a fine, grayish sand, similar to the sand or mud bars of the Missouri. The water of the wells here, is pure and pleasant to the taste. If it wellsare dug to the proper depth they never fail. The streams are narrow in their channels and have high banks fringed with trees of various kinds, principally of cotton wood. These remarks with regard to the compactness of the earth, wells, water and streams apply all the State of Kansas as far as I have seen it—about 225 miles. In many sections there are very fine springs.

The Smoky Hill which has it scources not far this side of Pike's Peak, and has a course of not less than four hundred miles above this place, is still rising, and has overflowed some extensive flats above. The rain must have been tremendous up towards the mountains. J. C.

(For the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

To the Memory of Miss McFadden, of Pittsburgh.

I.

Red glared Wars flame from shore to shore,
The whirlwind's hoarse—its rushing sweep,
Rift thunder crash, hailed ocean's roar,
An avalanche's crashing leap.
Brightly flashing, its pomp is gleaming,
Proud steeds prancing, garlands wreathing,
Undogg'd warriors swords unsheathing
Mother's lips their deep prayers breathing.

II.

Proudly the armies are marching
To the music of fife and bass-drum,
Each thunder crash, hailed ocean's roar,
Revealing the dread strife to come!
Fierce battles are fought, low lie the brave,
Strewn as dead leaves o'er the plain;
The Hero lies without a grave
Shrouded in powder, blood and rain!

III.

And from that gory, trampled field,
Are borne the shrieks of the wounded!
From death by starvation, to shield,
E'er evermore shrouded
The a pring hopes, the deeds so great,
In blank oblivion's sombre pall;
To escape so sad, so dire a fate,
The lengthened cries o'r woman call!

IV.

Up start the thousands at the cry,
To hospitals and battle-fields;
Some in their earer impulse fly,
And some more thoughtful toil at home,
The sick and wounded to supply
With nourishing diet, with wine,
And jellies, and pillows, and chest,
That no hero in lone anguish pine.

V.

And who, with purpose more sublime,
Than MISS MCFADDEN unceasingly,
Laboured in this scorching, burning clime,
Supplied needs ever recurringly.
So patient, never wearying,
Ever thoughtful, unflat ring,
In toil incessant, self-enduring,
Results with wise prudence scanning.

VI.

Large souled, noble-hearted woman,
For power, or wealth: for rank or fame,
Thou tollest'st not; had stronger man
Performed a thousandfith part; a name,
Or wealth, or power to gain; what shower
Of benedictions, glad lyric praise,
Had heralded his rising power—
Had wreathed his brow with laureled bays!

VII.

She from her bosom's tenderness,—
Pity of her kindly nature,
Her executive sleeplessness,
Her intellectual stature,
Designed, combined and carried through
Works of Interest charity:
Mites in her grasp colossal grew,
In service of humanity.

VIII.

She sought not wealth, or fame's bright meed,
Its brilliant exhibitions;
More sublime her motive, use to lead,
To poetize his homely rations
With strawberries, jellies and fruits:
Imparting the grateful emotion,
When wading through marshes and deep tangled roots,
His fate was the care of the nation.

IX.

Blest Saint, for thee the pearly gates
Have opened wide; pure spirits meet thee;
With outstretched hands the Saviour waits;
In glorious sheen, THOSE OTHERS greet thee,
Who, from the field of fire and blood,
Mid agony unutterable,
Passed from their victories to God;
To glory immeasurable.

SPENSER SHENSTONE.

Pittsburgh, June 10th, 1867.

CONDENSED NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

The *Ledger* banquet, at the Continental, Philadelphia, Thursday night, it is represented was a truly grand affair. Speeches were made by Mayor McMichael, of the city; Mayor Hoffman, of New York, Governor Ward, of New Jersey, Dr. Chaillu, the African explorer, and others. About eight hundred persons sat down to the banquet, which cost fifteen thousand dollars. The press club was totally ignored, and not a single working editor was honored with an invitation.

—Col. Capron, it is generally expected, will be appointed Commissioner of Agriculture.

—The impeachment testimony has all been arranged, and will be submitted to the House in July, with a report accompanying it.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

GALA DAY IN LONDON.

Queen Victoria Anniversary.

THE RIOT IN BIRMINGHAM.

The Disturbance Incited by Harangues Against the Catholics.

ORDER FULLY RESTORED.

Startling News from Rome

DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT REVOLUTION.

The Cretan Question.

PORTE REFUSES THE REQUEST OF THE GREAT POWERS.

Reported Successes of Omar Pasha.

CONFISCATION SUSPENDED IN POLAND.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

THE EASTERN QUESTION.

REQUEST OF THE GREAT POWERS REFUSED—SUCCESSES OF OMAR PASHA.

LONDON, June 21—*Evening.*—A dispatch from Constantinople gives a report that the Sublime Porte has refused to consent to the request of the Great Powers, preferred through the collective diplomatic note, that hostilities be suspended in Candia, and that inquiry be made into the grievances of the Christians by a Commission appointed collectively by the Great Powers and the Porte.

The Turkish government professes to have information from Omar Pasha that he is making considerable progress, and hopes soon to subdue the Cretans.

ENGLAND.

QUEEN'S ANNIVERSARY DAY.

LONDON, June 20.—To-day was the thirtieth anniversary of the acceptance by Queen Victoria of the United Kingdom. Bells were rung, royal salutes fired at St. James Park, and flags are flying all over London. The Queen is at Windsor Castle this morning.

THE POPERY RIOT—THE CAUSE.

BIRMINGHAM, June 20.—The harangues of Maurand Murphy against Popery led to the great disturbances here. Within the last few days there has been great excitement, which looked at one time as if it would lead to very serious consequences.

At least one hundred thousand people were on the streets. The mob held the entire sacked several houses, and marched through the streets singing "Glory Hallelujah," "John Brown" and other choruses. The riot act was read and troops were ordered to the city from Manchester, but were not obliged to fire upon the people. The police used their cutlasses, and several persons were wounded, but none killed.

The excitement has somewhat lulled and it is thought the disturbance has ended.

Murphy has persisted every night in making long and offensive speeches against the Roman Catholic Church, ridiculing its rights.

Some attempts to renew the disorder have been put down and comparative quiet now prevails.

The authorities of this metropolis have voted to present addresses of congratulation to the Emperors of Russia and France on their escape.

ITALY.

STARTLING FROM ROME.

FLORENCE, June 21.—Startling intelligence has been received from Rome. Dispatches report that two hundred armed men have thrown themselves into the city, it was supposed with the intention of proclaiming the Republic, but the desperate attempt failed, and forty of the revolutionists are in prison.

FRANCE.

REDUCTION OF THE MILITARY.

PARIS, June 21.—The Emperor's Government has decided to make a considerable reduction in the military forces of the Empire.

The present session of the Corps Legislatif, which has accomplished a large amount of business, is approaching a close, and the day of adjournment is not distant.

AUSTRIA.

KOSSUTH INCLUDED IN THE AMNESTY.

VIENNA, June 20—*Evening.*—The Austrian government has granted amnesty to all political offenders, including Kossuth.

RUSSIA.

CONFISCATION IN POLAND SUSPENDED.

WARSAW, June 21.—Emperor Alexander has issued a decree suspending confiscation in Poland.

ARRIVED.

QUEENSTOWN, June 21.—Steamer Scotia, from New York, has arrived.

FALMOUTH, June 21.—Steamer Arago, from New York, has arrived.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, June 21.—*Evening.*—The Atlantic and Great Western consolidated shares declined ½ per cent, and closed to-day at 25¼.

FRANKFORT, June 21.—*Evening.*—United States bonds closed 77½.

LONDON, June 21.—*Evening.*—The bullion in the bank of England increased 352,000 pounds.

ANTWERP, June 21.—Petroleum declined to 37¾ per barrel for standard white.

LIVERPOOL, June 21—*Evening.*—The Cotton market is steady and unchanged, prices unchanged; sales 10,000 bales middling uplands at 12½; Orleans, 12¾. Advices from Manchester say that the Market for Goods and Yarns evinces no improvement. Breadstuffs; improving tendency. Corn, which advanced early in the day 1s. per 480 per quarter, has again improved, and quoted at the close 29s 6d for mixed Western and Southern. California Wheat quoted at 15s 6d. Barley advanced 1 penny; now quoted at 4s 9d per 60 pounds for American. Oats declined 1 penny; last quoted at 3s 6d per 45 pounds for Canadian and American. Peas advanced is making 2s for the day, closing quotations 38s 6d per quarter Canadian. Provision market without much alteration. Lard declined 3d, American quoted at 49s 6d per cwt. Pork 95s. Beef 130s 6d. Bacon 48s 6d. Ashes firm, at 31s per cwt, Rosin unchanged. Tallow closed firm, at 44s. Spirits Petroleum 7d; refined do, is 2d.

LONDON, June 21—*Evening.*—Consols at 94 pounds per ton. Sugar and other articles unchanged.

LONDON, June 21—*Evening.*—Consols have recovered the decline rated early this morning, and closed steady at 94½, for money. American securities were without change; Erie declined ½. Illinois Central, 79; Erie, 38¾.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 21, 1867.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE SCRIP.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office states the amount of agricultural college scrip located in Kansas is 333,627 acres, leaving over 660,000 to be taken. The amount of the same taken in Minnesota is 470,844, in Wisconsin 394,906, in Nebraska 277,986. Each state is allowed a million.

NAVAL MATTERS.

Rear Admiral Gordon reports from Rio Janeiro, May 22, the return of the Kansas from the coast of Africa. The slave traffic had virtually ceased.

The United states steame Juniata arrived from the Island of Guadaloupe, en route to Philadelphia.

The Spanish iron clad, Numancia, flag ship of the Pacific Squadron, was at Rio.

Brevet. Col. Robert B. MacFeely, Commissary of Subsistence, and Chief Commissary of the Department of the Lakes, has been stationed at Chicago.

FUNERAL RITES.

The funeral of Hon. Isaac Newton took place this afternoon. The remains were accompanied by numerous friends to the Interments dept, and thence conveyed to Philadelphia for interment.

OUR MEXICAN TERRITORY.

It is ascertained from General Rosseau, who is commander of the Department of Oregon and Washington Territory, that our recently acquired Russian American territory is to be attached to his military jurisdiction.

THE BRICKLAYER'S STRIKE.

The strike among the bricklayers upon the treasury extension continues. No new employees have yet been engaged. A few arrived from Philadelphia and Baltimore, but were persuaded by the strikers not to commence work.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of internal revenue to-day were $556,000.

CONGRESSIONAL ARRIVAL.

Norman B. Judd, Congressman from Chicago, arrived to-night.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

More Removals by General Sheridan—Large Registration—Instructions for Brazil—Registration Extended.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—General Sheridan has issued an order to-day removing from office Deputy Sheriff John I. Wright, and Constable L. H. Wright, of Jefferson county, Texas, for refusing to execute a warrant legally issued for the arrest of a man who had committed an atrocious murder. The military authorities are ordered to arrest the murderer.

Attorney General Stanberry's opinion, if carried out, will probably defeat the Radicals in Louisiana.

Sheridan telegraphed to General Grant yesterday that the last returns make the number of registered votes in Louisiana 85,000. This is a larger number of whites entitled to register who will decline on account of objections to the Military bill, than Governor Wells claimed a month, denouncing the confiscation proposition.

Leading citizens of New Orleans pronounce the charges of peculation, etc., against Collector Kellogg, false and malicious.

NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—The steamship Alabama will leave the foot of Canal street with two hundred and fifty Brazilian emigrants.

The time for registration has been extended to the 15th of July, in every parish except Orleans, which is limited to the 30th inst.

THE INDIANS.

Alleged Barbarities of a Military Commander—Continued Depredations of the Savages.

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—Omaha dispatches give the following barbarities: On the 12th, at Fort Sedgwick, Colonel Dodge had a citizen named Hendricks flogged one hundred lashes on the bare back for selling whisky to soldiers. On the same day, and at the same place, a soldier received twenty-five lashes for stealing a gun. On the next day a soldier was "spreadeagled" two hours for getting drunk, receiving fifteen and buffalo gnats torturing him terribly.

The battle fought on the 12th, at O'Fallons' Bluffs, was between a party of the 2d Cavalry, to Wilson and Clagget's train, en route for Fort Kearney, and from one hundred to two hundred Indians. One Indian was killed, and two horses and mules from Hugo Station, and killed one soldier. General Sherman has said he did not wish to kill the Indians, or volunteers, their movements not being sufficiently prompt, He is still at North Platte.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 21, 1867.

DISTILLERY BURNED.

The distillery of Hoffman & Carr, Green wich street, was burned this morning. Loss $100,000; insured for $50,000.

FORGER ARRESTED.

Geo. Williams has been arrested charged with an attempt to pass a forged check on the Bull's Head Bank for $1,400 purporting to be signed by Johnson & Co., lumber merchants.

SUPPOSED MURDER.

Mrs. Catherine Bray, aged sixty-four, was found dead in her house, in Mott street, this morning, with her throat apparently cut from ear to ear. Mrs. Ann Mc Mahon, an occupant of the room, was arrested on suspicion.

FARRAGUT GIVES A RECEPTION.

Admiral Farragut gave a reception this afternoon on board the flag ship Franklin, to the officers of the French men-of-war in the harbor, the officers of the Navy Yard and Brooklyn navy yard, and a large party of private friends.

STEAMERS ARRIVED—NEWS ANTICIPATED.

The steamers City of New York and Nebraska, from Liverpool, have arrived. Their news has been anticipated.

CONGRESS--JULY SESSION.

Circular Letter to Members from the Union Executive Congressional Committee.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, July 31, 1867.

The following circular letter has been issued by Hon. Robert Schenck, Chairman of the Union Republican Executive Congressional Committee:

"WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21st.—*To Hon. ——, Dear Sir:*—In view of the recent decision of the Attorney General of the United States, and action of the administration, I am requested by many Republican Senators and Representatives to remind you of the very great importance of being punctually present in your place to answer to your name when the two Houses shall assemble at twelve o'clock on the 3d of July. It is thought necessary to call a quorum, if it should only remain in session long enough to pass some declaratory acts on subjects of reconstruction.

Very truly and respectfully yours,

ROBERT C. SCHENCK,
Chr. Union Republican Executive Com.

FROM ST. LOUIS.

Governor Fletcher Takes Possession of the Railroad Purchased by Gen. Fremont and Others, for Non-Completion of Contract.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—The *Democrat's* special says Governor Fletcher to-day took possession of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, formerly known as the Southwest Branch of the Missouri Pacific, which was purchased by Gen. Fremont and his associates, the purchasers having neglected to pay the first annual instalment, due March 1st, 1867, and failed to comply with their contract. The road has been placed in charge of General Clinton B. Fisk, of St. Louis. The Governor's action meets with the hearty approval of the people of Southwest Missouri, and the citizens of Rolla held a mass meeting to-night, at which Gov. Fletcher spoke.

GEN. POPE'S DISTRICT.

The Registration Question—Special Instructions—That Civil Officers are Disfranchised.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, June 21.—General Pope to-day issued special instructions to the Board of Registration. The following persons are clerks and reporters of the Supreme Court, clerks of the superior and inferior courts, justices of the peace, ordinary county courts, treasurers county surveyors, receivers of tax returns, tax collectors, tax receivers, sheriffs, justices of the peace, coroners, mayors, recorders, aldermen, councilmen, of any incorporated city or town who are officers of the Confederacy, and who previous to the war occupied these offices and afterwards participated in the rebellion, are disqualified and not entitled to registration.

FROM MEXICO.

Santa Anna Proclaims Himself Emperor—The United States Consul Directs Him to Depart and Not to Return.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 21.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: The Government is informed by the United States Consul at Vera Cruz, and Commander Leroy, of the Tullahoma, that when Santa Anna arrived there, in the Virginia, he announced with considerable flourish that he came there by the desire and at the request of Juarez and Maximilian, and backed and supported by the United States Government, to take control of the Mexican Government. These facts were immediately made known to the United States Consul and Commander Leroy, who informed Santa Anna that he was informed Santa Anna that he and his suite must come aboard the United States vessel Tullahoma, and spend the night. It was necessarily dark, they were conducted to the Tullahoma and kept there all night.

On the following morning early, Commander Leroy had Santa Anna and his party again placed on board the steamer Virginia, with her Mexican passengers, and was conducted by the Tullahoma twenty miles out to sea, and then set at liberty, with instructions to Santa Anna not to appear again in that vicinity.

The *Tribune's* special says: There is official authority for the statement that Mr. Seward enclosed in his letter to Juarez copies of despatches from Queen Victoria and Napoleon to the President, asking

Pittsburgh Gazette

SATURDAY JUNE 22, 1867.

THE CASH RECEIPTS for Advertising of the GAZETTE, have been in advance of each and every contemporary in the city, since the incoming of the present Proprietors. We challenge denial from any of our neighbors, believing that figures won't lie.

WENDELL PHILLIPS, after allowing his personal malice to pervert his judgment, and to place him in a humiliating position before the nation, is endeavoring to squirm out of the dilemma. The more he squirms, the more he will find deliverance cannot come by the means he uses.

WHEN the Attorney General seeks to give his construction of a law, the force of the law itself, he is guilty both of an impertinence and a crime. The only law-making power in this country is Congress, and whatever the President or the Supreme Court may say to the contrary, the will of Congress ought to stand, and will be made to stand.

WHEN the Supreme Court, in the Maryland case, decided that Congress had constitutional authority to create a National Bank, President JACKSON, and the whole democratic party after him, derided the idea that the decision bound the co-ordinate departments of the government. The democratic rule was that the Supreme Court could only bind parties before it as litigants. Now, the democrats seek to elevate the President into an Autocrat, whose rescript can abrogate a law passed by the chambers.

NO DOUBT now remains but Congress will come together next month. Some journals recommend Congress to make the Reconstruction laws so plain and definite that the President will be constrained to obey. It still remains in doubt how far that high official means to go in enforcing Mr. STANBERRY's opinions. If he undertakes to carry out those opinions, he ought manifestly to be impeached, and without delay. When the question shall be raised whether the President is supreme, or the People, through their Representatives, it is best to make a speedy conclusion of the debate.

IT WAS held by Mr. ALEXANDER HAMILTON and the Federalists generally, that a decision of the Supreme Court was binding not only upon the parties to the particular suit, but also upon the executive and legislative departments of the Government. Mr. THOMAS JEFFERSON and the Republicans held a decision of the Supreme Court concluded only the parties to the suit in which judgment was rendered. This was a manifest deduction from the principle that each department, in its proper sphere, is independent of the other. Mr. MARTIN VAN BUREN, in his History of Political Parties, explains, with his characteristic slyness, that it was only when the Democrats elected a President who was originally, a Federalist, and appointed a Chief Justice of the same antecedents, that any other doctrine took root in their ranks.

WHOEVER HAS WATCHED the ebb and flow of political events in Europe since the Revolution in France in 1789, has been struck with the gradual decadence of imperialism. Periods there have been in particular countries when the old ideas seemed to be gaining ground; but these periods have been of short duration. On the whole, there has been a steady gain to the popular cause. In France the influence of the great Revolution has proved so favorable both to civil and social ameliorations that it has come to be esteemed, notwithstanding all its atrocities and bloodshed, as the most truly beneficent and fruitful event in the national history. In Prussia and Austria the right and power of the people in government is becoming more and more recognized. Imperialism, though acknowledged in name and form, is constrained to give way in fact and substance. In England, where civil freedom in many of its distinctive attributes has been more fully established than in any other European country, but where, also, exists the most powerful aristocracy, the demand for universal suffrage has become so strong as to menace the government by the exhibition of a formidable turbulence. The Ministry feel impelled to concede something by extending the elective franchise considerably, but refuse to grant all that is required, because to grant it would be in effect the abdication of the aristocracy.

Let no one suppose these movements in different countries do not stand related. Early in the present century BYRON said he heard a bird singing, "By and by the people will be stronger." He listened with the ear of a true poet and the heart of a genuine man. In these days it has come to pass that the people have gained strength, and are disposed to wield it for their own advantage. But the end is not yet in Europe. Indeed, what is now manifest is only the beginning of the end. More and more the people will reclaim the power wrongfully and of a long time withheld from them, until they shall stand complete, clothed with all the rights with which Nature richly endowed them.

WHEN THE PRESIDENT was striving to defeat the passage of the Military Government Bill, he saw its provisions with the same eyes Congress did, and spoke of it thus:

"The power thus given to the commanding officer over all the people of each district *is that of an absolute monarch—his mere will is to have the place of all law.* The law of the States is now the only rule applicable to the subject placed under his control, and that is completely displaced by the clause which declares all interference of the State authority to be null and void. *He alone is permitted to determine what are the rights of persons and property, and he may protect them in such way as in his discretion may seem proper.* It places at his free disposal all the land and goods in his district, and he may distribute them without let or hindrance, to whom he pleases. Being bound by no State law, and there being no other law to regulate the subject, he may make a criminal code of his own, and he can make it as bloody as any recorded in history, or he can reserve the privilege of acting upon the impulse of his private passions in each case that arises. He is bound by no rules of evidence; there is, indeed, no provision by which he is authorized or required to take evidence at all. Everything is a crime which he chooses to call so, and all persons are condemned whom he pronounces to be guilty. He is not bound to make any report or keep any record of his proceedings. He may arrest his victims wherever he finds them, without warrant, accusation, or proof of probable cause. If he gives them a trial before he inflicts punishment he gives it of his grace and mercy, not because he is commanded so to do. To a casual reader of the bill it might seem that some kind of trial was secured by it to persons accused of crime; but such is not the case. The officer may allow local civil tribunals to try offenders, but of course this does not require that he shall do so. If any State or Federal court presumes to exercise its legal jurisdiction by the trial of a malefactor without his special permission, he can break it up and punish the judges and jurors as being themselves malefactors. He can save his friends from justice and despoil his enemies contrary to justice."

He and his Cabinet adviser have been considering the law ever since, and have concluded that the view then taken was all wrong; that such powers as were then described were not in the bill; that Congress never designed to put them in it; and that if the purpose had been entertained the right to accomplish it was lacking. This transformation of opinion was not the result of conviction, but of contrivance. Failing to prevent the passage of the bill by denouncing its scope and spirit, the effort now is to render it inoperative and void, by denying that it contains provisions that are plainly written. This is abrogating law by explaining it out of existence.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

In these days so fraught with the spirit of unity, an intolerant spirit in any denomination, either as a body, or by one representing it, should be discountenanced and reprobated everywhere. Too frequently the unwise and illiberal course of a prominent individual, in a leading denomination, is regarded as the views and policy of the whole body, instead of holding the person offending responsible. The history of each sect is too well known, or ought to be, in these progressive days, so that each one should be judged according to its course as a body, and not by the remarks, or course, of any particular person in its communion. The unfortunate remark of an ex-Moderator of a Presbyterian body, that the Episcopal Church of the United States had an "imbecile pulpit," should not be regarded as the voice of the entire body, but simply the views of one with a narrow sectarian spirit. If the remark had been made that "imbeciles" filled the pulpit of every denomination, then it would be applicable only to such characters. We name such ministers of the Episcopal Church as Bishop McIlvaine, of Ohio; Rev. Dr. Tyng, of New York; Bishop Stevens, of this State; Dr. Schenck, of Brooklyn, and other well known clergymen, not because the *Independent* speaks of some of them in its rebuke, because it views men and things only in one direction, while we regard them in the fullest evangelical sense, as peers with the ablest of the ministers connected with the body to which the ex-Moderator belongs. The discussions now so exciting and widely extended in the Episcopal Church, in reference to Rituals, and kindred topics, have provoked some very illiberal remarks, generally from other bodies, in regard to this Church. The same unchristian spirit has been indulged to a very considerable extent of late by members of a body which has recently been reconstructed in a neighboring city, because the course of a single individual in a denomination from which it obtained its being, acted on his own responsibility as he saw proper in the case, they have taken occasion to speak of the Church as a whole, and its chief ministers, in a way that history will not bear them out, and will likely rebound upon them hereafter with terrific force. We mention the matter, not to discuss it, but simply to place it as a fit companion alongside with the case first noted. Such an unchristian spirit is the wrong way to cultivate Christian unity, either among bodies professing the same doctrines, or secure the union of all denominations upon a common platform.

A certain New York weekly, which has recently thrown off the restraint of being a religious paper, in order to gratify its "broad gauge" views more fully and honorably, has an article from one of its ministerial contributors, on "Masquerade Balls," which opens with a denunciation of the ultra "blue" view of popular amusements. The writer has evidently read only certain portions of the Bible, or else he would not treat some things in the light he does. However, the writer says so many good things against masquerade balls, that we are disposed to throw the mantle of charity over his opening paragraphs upon amusements. The writer groups his objections under four heads, namely: First, The extravagance; Second, The unnecessarily late hours; Third, The round dances; Fourth, The mask. In discussing the third point reference is made to the remark of the New York Chief of Police that three-fourths at least of the abandoned young women of that city were approached through the round dances by the villains who affected their ruin. There may be more devils than fingers in the grasp with which some whiskered scoundrel presses a fair young girl to his bosom in the delirious reel of a waltz. Take the view of a gifted author, whom nobody ever charged with orthodox prudery. He says: We saw (at a private ball) a few young men looking very soberly; and, upon inquiry, learned that they were engaged to certain ladies of the *corps de ballet*. Nor did we wonder at the spectacle of a young woman whirling, in a *decollete* state, and in the embrace of a warm youth, around a heated room, induced a little sobriety upon the lover's face, if not sadness in his heart. The writer treats with great severity the last point —the mask. He shows that the masquerade is an arrangement by which a company of young people lay aside, for a time, their identity, and escape the judgment of men on their actions. Speaking of "private masquerades" of a "select" order, the least objectionable form of mask balls, he argues it gives facilities, not only for entrance into a private house, but for operations when once within of a questionable character. A young rake, for example, plays the *role* of a backwoodsman or a Sioux warrior. It is, of course, in character for him to assume a certain lawlessness, that serves well to cover any liberties he inclines to take. If his fair partner in the dance allows his familiarities, he may, easily, go on to something bolder. If she resents them he has a ready excuse under the plea of the part he is acting; and at the worst, is sheltered under the mask.

About a year ago the Tract Society of the M. E. Church offered three premiums for three tracts on the evils resulting from the use of tobacco. In response to this offer thirty-seven manuscripts were received. These manuscripts were submitted to the respective committees, among whom we notice the names of Bishops SIMPSON and JANES, who decided "that no one of the essays is of sufficient merit to answer the demands of the Church and times." The manuscripts were all returned to their respective authors, and for the present the offer of the Society is withdrawn.

In the article on St. Louis, Missouri, by JAMES PARTON, in the Atlantic Monthly, he thinks the Catholics, French, German and Irish, are nearly half the population; and the property of the Church, in buildings and lands, is estimated at fifteen millions of dollars. From the single tent in which the mass was first celebrated on the site of the city, one hundred years ago, succeeded soon by a small church of logs, the number of places of worship has increased, until now there are twenty-nine Catholic churches and chapels. Mr. PARTON thinks, however strong the Catholic Church is at points in the West like St. Louis, that it will never ultimately gain the West.

Gerard Hallock, the late well known New York editor and publisher, built some years ago a Church in New Haven, Conn., at a cost of $119,000. It has been conveyed by the heirs to a body of trustees for the sum of $25,000, and is now under the pastoral care of Rev. J. H. Carroll. The especial object of this church is to "preach religion and not politics."

The need of emigration of the evangelical type of Christians to "Old Virginia," is about the best means to use by which that State can be properly reconstructed. Its old religion, its old churches cannot save it. A minister writes from Prince William county—think of the name—to the *Home Missionary* that half the population is more than half heathen. Here is a sample: A farmer's son, fourteen years of age, is interrogated thus: "Do you know who made you?" "No!" "Do you know who Jesus Christ is?" "No!" "Did not God make you?" "Y-es!" "What else did God make?" "Don't know!"

Rev. Messrs. L. C. Mattack, Cyrus Prindle and Luther Lee, the most prominent leaders and gifted ministers in the American Wesleyan Connection, have recently united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have just issued a "Fraternal Greeting" to their associates in the ministry, who have decided with them to enter the M. E. Church. They say they have ascertained almost certainly that more than fifty ministers of the American Wesleyan body will be enrolled among the traveling ministers of the Methodist Episcopal Church before the close of the present year. Twenty-five have already joined the spring conferences, and the others may be expected to join the summer and fall conferences. The Wesleyans went out from the M. E. Church over twenty years ago with twenty traveling preachers. They now return with fifty, and with hearts of love for the old Church, which they left for conscience sake.

The action of the Old School Presbyterian General Assembly, in regard to the Declaration and Testimony and its signers, is generally well received, except by those who have been affected by its decision. Even in portions of Kentucky and Missouri some are content with the Assembly's action, and will return to the bosom of the Church. The *Free Christian Commonwealth* and Missouri *Presbyterian* assail the Assembly and the paper adopted by it, with unusual violence, and evidently mean to continue the war.

A world of meaning, to the unconverted and unregenerate, is conveyed in the touching dying words of the Rev. JOEL HAWES, D. D., for nearly fifty years pastor of the Congregational Church in Hartford, Conn., who said, in reply to a remark that he was almost home, "Oh, yes, and I am so thankful that the great work of preparation has not been put off until now."

The endowment fund of the Baptist Theological Seminary at Rochester, N. Y., has reached nearly one hundred thousand dollars. The old buildings have been sold, and new ones are to be erected immediately. A class of thirteen graduated at this Institution last week.

The singular custom prevails at English tea meetings, held in churches, which is novel to Americans, that of *singing* a blessing or grace to the tune of "Old Hundred." After the tables are emptied, at the call of the pastor, the people rise up and sing thanks.

A writer in the *American Presbyterian*, speaking of "Open Communion," thinks it is an absurdity, when it means communion with the unbaptized. He affirms he would not for a moment consider a proposal to admit an unbaptized person to the communion, and therefore would not ask a Baptist so to stultify himself and ignore his own doctrine as to invite him to commune with him while he believes he is unbaptized. He protests against a sham union, and a sham unity, and if he held the Baptist notion about immersion, he would no more receive a Presbyterian to the communion table than he would now receive a Quaker.

Obscenity in the Ruins of Pompeii.

There is one matter in relation to Pompeii that is seldom touched on by writers, and which I dare not touch too closely, to-wit: The horrible depravity of the Pompeians, as illustrated by the frescoes, mosaics, sculptors and bronze statues that are found. Hundreds of these vile objects have been carried away to the museum in Naples, and put in a room which no woman is allowed to visit; but there are still houses in Pompeii that are kept locked, and others that have such sculptures over the doors on the outside that the guides hurry past them when there are women in the party. Even in private houses there are scores of frescoes—magnificently executed, too—which one would dare to visit only in company with his nearest and dearest friends, if ladies, and in other houses pictures and statues than which none can imagine any thing worse. I can not understand why the writers on these matters have been so anxious to conceal the faults of the ancients. It is a fact which deserves to be generally known. Great God! what a picture of corruption in Imperial Rome is revealed to one who looks into Pompeii with anything like thoroughness! The very stone of the door posts tells a tale more damnable than was ever invented by modern thought. Sodom was clean and Gomorrah was pure, compared with Pompeii. Where was ever a people on earth, before or since Pompeii, that "advertised the ways that lead down to hell" by sculptures placed in the open light of the streets? "Out, damned spot!" cried the still infant genius of modern civilization and Christianity, as it looked in upon Pompeii, and Vesuvius responded to the command and sent his consuming fires to do the work.—*Chicago Tribune.*

CONSUMPTION CURABLE.

Its leaden hand falls alike upon youthful innocence and hoary, aged age. Some of the prominent symptoms are Cough, Expectorant, Shortness of Breath, Irritation about the Larynx and Chest, Darting pains in the Side and Back, Emaciation and a general negative condition of the whole system.

The Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON'S PREPARED DEPARTMENT for the cure of Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Throat and Lung Affections, has been in use over 30 years. It is the original formula, the remedy, prepared under Mr. Wilson's personal supervision, and a pamphlet containing the original prescription, with full and explicit directions for preparation and use, together with a short history of his case, may be obtained of the following reliable Druggist,

JOSEPH FLEMING,
No 84 Market street, Pittsburgh.

Each package will bear his written signature across the face of the label. For pamphlet containing the original Prescription, the Prepared Remedy, or more full particulars, address or call on the above agent, of Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON. je23:tr28

What Swayne's Ointment Will Do.

1—It will cure Itch in from 17 to 48 hours.
2—It will cure the most obstinate cases of Tetter.
3—It will cure Chronic Erysipelas of the face.
4—It will cure Salt Rheum. Scald Head.
5—It will cure Bunne Piles, all Eruptions.
6—It will positively cure all Skin Diseases.
7—Use SWAYNE'S OINTMENT and scratch no more.

"ITCH"	*Dr. Swayne's Ointment,* "TETTER"
"ITCH"	*Dr. Swayne's Ointment,* "TETTER"
"ITCH"	"TETTER"
"ITCH"	NEVER KNOWN "TETTER"
"ITCH"	"TETTER"
"ITCH"	TO FAIL "TETTER"
"ITCH"	"TETTER"

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by McCLARAN & MENNAS, 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st., JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market st., A. TORRENCE, 401 Market street, Pittsburgh. KANE & DEUIT, Allegheny. ap20:120:TTS

AN OLD FRIEND.

For many years the Press of the country has chronicled the beneficial effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Editors, authors, physicians, merchants, officers of the army and navy, chemists counselors, ministers of the gospel; in short, a great cloud of witnesses of every profession, trade and calling, have testified to its efficacy as a tonic and regulating medicine. The names and statements of these witnesses have been published in the public prints. Many of them are well known to the whole public. Their testimony has never been challenged or impeached. This

OLD FRIEND

has been tried and pronounced, on the authority of those whose lives and health it has preserved, a pure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation. Attempts have been made to rival it. They have failed. There is nothing equal to the enjoyment experienced by the afflicted when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body, recommend it to the whole community as a REAL LIFE PRESERVER.

PINUS CANADENSIS.

A tree which is abundant in Canada, Nova Scotia, and the more northern parts of the New England States, and is also found in the elevated and mountainous regions of the Middle States, and abounds in medicinal virtues. Dr. SWETT, of Boston, has prepared a medicine from the sweet inside bark of the pine tree, called POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which is one of rare value in all debilitated states of the kidneys. It acts like a charm in all diseases of mucous membranes, exerting them to regain their lost tone and energy. It will be found well adapted to all those diseases, where Buchu has been tried and failed. It is likewise well suited to chronic coughs, and an infallible specific for old and debilitated cases of asthma. Many persons who at first only took a bottle of this medicine, to try, afterwards came back and got a dozen, or half dozen, when effected a final cure of diseases of the bladder and kidney of years standing.

Diabetes, a disease that has been looked upon as among the incurables, is immediately relieved by it. Notice the certificate of cures published some time ago.

The *United States Dispensatory*, speaking of the pine, says: "It is prescribed in leucorrhœa, gleet, and other diseases of the urinary passages; in piles and chronic inflammation of the mucous of the bowels, in chronic catarrhal affections, and in various forms of rheumatism." It is exceedingly valuable in all gravelly affections, bloody urine, and where there is red and white sediment. It can be taken without interruption to one's usual avocations; and instead of sickening, it produces a grateful, healthy power of endurance and vigor. Price, $1 per bottle; six for $5. Sold for POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND. For sale by the groups, dozen or single bottle, at DR. KEYSER'S Great Medicine store, 140 Wood street. ap20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,
Bankers,
No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks, Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

LACE LEATHER, of the best quality; also, the Patent Belt studs, for connecting Belts, for sale at 75 & 78 St. Clair st.
je15 J. & H. PHILLIPS.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRINITY CHURCH, Sixth STREET.—CHANGE OF HOUR FOR THE CHORAL SERVICE.—During the summer the Sunday afternoon FREE SERVICE will commence at 7 o'clock p. m.

RELIGIOUS.—Preaching TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., in the new Christian Chapel, corner Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, Allegheny City. Seats free and welcome to all.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—Rev. J. F. McLAREN, D. D., will preach in the Fifth Avenue Congregational Church, Diamond street, TO-MORROW, morning and evening, at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. Sabbath school at 9 a. m.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, CORNER OF GRANT AND THIRD STS. —Pastor, Rev. A. DOREMAN. Preaching EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 A. M. All the people are invited to come and hear.

PREACHING EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ o'clock a. m. and 7½ p. m. in NORTH AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner North Avenue and Beaver street, Allegheny City, Rev. E. S. SNYDER, Pastor. All are invited. Seats free. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock a. m. and 1½ p. m.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.—Services at the NEW CHAPEL, Fourth street, above Grant, every Sabbath morning, at 10½ o'clock, A. M. and in the evening, at 7½ o'clock. SABBATH SCHOOL at 2 o'clock, P. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

The residence of the Pastor, Rev. JAMES S. DICKERSON, is No. 63 Cratbam street.

INSTALLATION.—The installation of Rev. SAMUEL LAIRD, as pastor of the EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN Church, this city, will take place TO-MORROW, (Sunday,) MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. The Installation services will be conducted by Rev. C. PASSAVANT, D. D., and the sermon will be preached by Rev. J. A. BRIGHT, D. D., of Philadelphia. Evening service at 7:45 o'clock.

THE CHURCH GUILD AND CLASS ROOMS,
No. 255 PENN STREET.

Are now open to the public daily from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

COOKING STOVES,
COOKING UTENSILS,
TIN, COPPER AND IRON WARE,
GUTTER AND SPOUTING, on hand and made to order, at
HUBLEY'S,
1622:s37 No. 68 Federal St., Allegheny.

TO LET,
TWO FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH BOARD.

Suitable for single gentlemen or gentleman and wife. For further particulars call at 189 HOLLINSON STREET, Allegheny City. je22:3and

FOR SALE.
TWO SECOND-HAND SPRING WAGONS,
AT 251 ROBINSON STREET,
je22 ALLEGHENY.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by either of the partners.
GEORGE GRAY,
FOOT, LEDIEDEL,
For T. B. Hamilton & Co., the Attorneys.
June 19th, 1867—je22:n78

GEORGE BEAVEN,
CANDY MANUFACTURER,
And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS, PICKLES, NUTS, &c.,
124 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City. je22

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON & CONFECTIONERY.
JULIUS RICHTER
Has opened a new first class
Ice Cream Saloon & Confectionery,
At No. 16 DIAMOND, Allegheny.
His friends and the public generally are respectfully invited to favor the new establishment with a visit. je22:3

FOR SALE.—We have for sale several good second-hand
Iron Turning Lathes,
Especially adapted for turning axles. We offer the above at reasonable rates.
Also, ONE 8 INCH P. 10 inch cylinder, 20 inch stroke, on iron bed; boiler 40 inches diameter, 20 feet long, two 11 inch flues.
Enquire at the INDUSTRIAL WORKS.
HUGH M. BOLE & CO.,
Corner Point Alley & Duquesne Way.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLACK SILK SACQUES,
CLOTH SACQUES,
FOR SALE AT REDUCED PRICES, BY
WHITE, ORR & CO.,
25 Fifth street.
je22:m3

PROF. N. P. DUFFEY,
VETERINARY SURGEON AND HORSE TRAINER,

Thankful for the patronage heretofore received, respectfully announces that he has opened an Hospital and Stable at the corner of Liberty street and East Park, Allegheny City; also, a TRAINING and BREAKING STABLE on Boquet street, between Ohio street and Stockton avenue. Office at the latter and residence at the former place. Special attention given to buying, selling, or selling and in exchanging horses; and, with the assistance of Miss M. A. CHILDS, who may be seen at his residence, will give lessons in riding to either ladies or gentlemen. Horses, by permission, to the following gentlemen: J. Painter, Esq., Col. Wm. S. Stanton, John Kirker, M.D., D. M. Evans.

EDMUND BURKE.....THOMAS BARNES.

BURKE & BARNES,
Fire Proof Salamander Safe,
VAULT DOOR, STEEL LINED BURGLAR PROOF SAFE,
AND
IRON WINDOW SHUTTER MANUFACTURERS,
129 & 131 Third St.,
Between Wood and Smithfield,
je22:n78 PITTSBURGH, PA.

CHEAPEST PASSAGE
TO THE
OLD COUNTRY.
Steerage Passage to LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN,
TWENTY-TWO DOLLARS, CURRENCY.
APPLY TO
WM. BINCHAM, JR.,
Adams Express Co., 54 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.
Je22:n72

JOHN RONEY,
BELLA FOUNDRY,
Carson St., 9th Ward, near A. V. R. R.
MANUFACTURER OF
Hammer Dies, Steel Moulds,
Rolling Mill and Machine Castings generally.
JOBBING WORK promptly attended to. Orders solicited and carefully and satisfactorily executed. je21

PHELAN'S
OLD STAND STOCKING STORE,
No. 24 Fifth Street.
GAUZE MERINO UNDERWEAR at Phelan's; ISLAND THREAD UNDERWEAR at Phelan's; LINEN UNDERWEAR at Phelan's; JET UNDERWEAR at Phelan's; SILK UNDERWEAR at Phelan's; COTTON UNDERWEAR.
AT PHELAN'S
Old Stand Stocking Store,
24 FIFTH STREET.
je22 s1

W. S. HAVEN,
Job Printer, Stationer,
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
Cor. Wood and Third Streets.
je22:n83

SIGN--ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.
FIRST ARRIVAL OF
NEW CROP JAPAN TEAS.
PER SHIP BANDA.

Forty chests of the above cargo just received. This Tea has no rival in strength and flavor.

Price	$1 50 per lb.
25 chests per ship Benefactor	1 25 "

OOLONG—Harvest of 1866-7.

25 chests per ship Dryden. This Tea is among the choicest in the country	$1 60 per lb.
20 chests per ship Perfactress	1 40 "
20 chests per ship Queen of May	1 20 "

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEAS.
A dark drawing, strong and rich Black Tea:

90 pkgs. per ship Horatio, very choice	$1 50 per lb.
18 " " Samuel Russell	1 0 "
25 " " Amaranth	1 00 "

In addition to the above large stock of Black and Japan Teas we have on hand a full line of Green Teas, which are unrivalled for fineness and delicacy of flavor, comprising
Young Hyson,
Gunpowder, and
Imperial,
Varying in prices from $1 to $2 50 per lb. Orders for Teas by express promptly filled. Send for price lists.

SHIELDS & BOUCHER,
108 Smithfield Street,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS!
AT
GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

Having just received a splendid stock of
Summer Dress Goods,
Shawls and Sacques,
Cloaking Cloths,
Cassimere and Linen Goods,
Purchased for cash, I would invite purchasers to call and examine.
SACQUES made and cut to order.
BLACK SILKS very cheap.
H. J. LYNCH,
96 Market St.
je21:n86

SELLING OFF at HALF PRICE.
LAW, MEDICAL, THEOLOGICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS, comprising, in part—
The Works of Lord Bolingbroke, 4 vols.
United States Dispensatory.
Wharton's Law Dictionary.
Laws of Landlord and Tenant, Dunlop.
Thomas & Haley's Practice, 2 vols.
Laws of Pennsylvania.
Collyer on Partnership.
Watson's Household Physician.
American Medical Medicines and Resources, 3 vols.
Bonner's Anatomy and Histology, 2 vols.
Aitoussalis' Pathology.
Groves' Great American Dictionary.
Trimmer's Practical Geology and Mineralogy.
Wilbrand's Rodgers.
Fudge Doings, 2 vols.
Wells' Practice of Physic.
Posthumous Works of Frederick the Second, King of Prussia, 14 vols.
Ainsworth's English and Latin Dictionary.
English and Latin Lexicon.
Dana's Manual of Geology.
Macauley's History of England.
Hebrew Bible, 2 vols.
French and Latin Dictionary.
5,000 volumes to select from.
Call and examine the stock of Pens, Ink, Pencils and Stationery, of all kinds; Legal Cap Paper and Envelopes, all sizes, at Eastern prices. All the Magazines, for July. All the Illustrated Weekly Papers. Call and get a supply.
Second-hand Books, Magazines and News bought for CASH, in large or small lots, at the
NEW AND SECONDHAND BOOK STORE,
SIXTH STREET, BELOW SMITHFIELD.
JOHN D. EGAN.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
JUST OPENED.
A very Large Stock of
PRINTS;
Bleached & Unbleached Muslins;
Figured Lawns;
Pink Lawns;
Buff Lawns;
Pink and Buff Chintz;
Melange Cloths;
Black Lustre Alpacas;
Black Grograin Silk, for Sacques;
VERY CHEAP.
Table Linens;
Jeans and Cassimeres;
New Style Hoop Skirts;
Corsets, Shirt Fronts, very cheap;
Irish Linens, Cotton Hose;
Handkerchiefs, &c.,
Wholesale & Retail,
AT
ERWIN, McCONNELL & CO.'S,
No. 178 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
je22:m90

PITTSBURGH LEAD PIPE
AND
SHEET LEAD WORKS.
Make to order and keep on hand all sizes, lengths and thicknesses of
Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead,
AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.
Also, keep on hand
PLUMBERS' MATERIAL,
BRASS AND IRON COCKS,
STEAM GAUGES,
STEAM GUPS,
PLAIN AND GALVANIZED
IRON PIPE, &c., &c., &c.
BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,
187 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.
je22:n80w8s

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
101 Wood Street,
Invite the attention of buyers to their large and well selected stock of
PAPERS, STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS,
AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,
STEAMBOAT BOOKS,
OILED WINDOW SHADES,
Complete Sunday School Libraries,
FROM $4.50 TO $16.
je15:12

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,
No. 200 Wylie Street,
Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class
BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,
At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. Also, FRUITS, NUTS, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refitted up in style. Special attention given to furnishing Private Parties, Dinners and Picnics with ICE CREAM, CAKE and FRUIT.
FRESH BREAD morning and evening.

WILLIAMSON'S
DINING ROOMS,
No. 36 Market St.,
(Between Second and Third Streets,)
PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that can contribute to the comfort of guests. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.
LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.
J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.
The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable game.
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN.....WM. G. M'CANDLESS.

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENCY.
SWEARINGEN & M'CANDLESS,
No. 114 FOURTH ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.
General Agents for Western Pennsylvania of
Continental Life Insurance Co.,
OF NEW YORK,
FIRE, LIVE STOCK and all descriptions of Insurance effected in responsible Companies, at lowest rates. je20:n73:TTS

OHIO AVENUE
DRUG STORE,
JUST OPENED, where may be found a select stock of
FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,
American and Foreign PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, and everything in the line of a first class Drug Store. Physicians' Prescriptions compounded at all hours, day or night, carefully, neatly, quickly
M. B. MERCER.
Corner Ohio Avenue and Lincoln streets.
je15:s81 ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.

HEADQUARTERS
FOR THE FOURTH.
FIREWORKS,
Of all descriptions, at
GEORGE SCHLEIN'S,
No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny.

NEW ICE CREAM SALOON.
P. H. M'CUIRE,
No. 89 FIFTH STREET, above Smithfield, opposite Dr. Clark's Methodist Church. ICE CREAM, SODA WATER, FANCY CAKES, FRUIT, CONFECTIONERY &c.
Parties and private families supplied at short notice and reasonable terms. je19:a

JNO. FRANCIES.....SAM'L FRANCIES.
J. & S. FRANCIES,
CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS.
Contracts taken for Buildings, store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Heavy Framing for Foundries and Shops, of all descriptions.
Nos. 266 and 268 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa.
je17:n81

BONNETS, HATS,
RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
A New Stock at Low Prices,
OPENED TO-DAY, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
No. 180 & 182 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
PARASOLS, SUN UMBRELLAS.
HOOP SKIRTS,
A GOOD STOCK OPENED TO-DAY, AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.
GLOVES, MITS, HOSIERY,
Lace Handkerchiefs, &c.,
A FULL LINE AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.
WHITE MARSEILLES,
Pink, Buff and Blue Percales,
Grograin Silks,
Drab Alpacas,
All Wool Delaines, &c.,
A FRESH STOCK OPENED TO-DAY, at
WM. SEMPLE'S,
130 and 132 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY CITY.
je22

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO.
JUST RECEIVED,
A LARGE STOCK OF THE BEST BRAND OF
LOUISVILLE NAVY
QUARTERS AND TENS,
WHICH WE OFFER AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,
R. & W. JENKINSON,
Excelsior Tobacco Works,
No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,
ALLEGHENY.
je15:s37

SEALED PROPOSALS
WILL BE RECEIVED UNTIL
THE 1ST DAY OF JULY, 1867, at the office of E. H. HASTINGS, Borough Regulator, Main street, for the following work, under resolution of the Burgess and Council, for the Graduation, Paving and Curbing of Main and North Canal streets, in the Borough of Sharpsburg.
For the erection of a substantial Stone Culvert across said Main street, over the run near Union alley.
For the construction of a Brick Sewer and the necessary connections, from a point near the Depot of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, along Clay street, to Pine Creek, at or near to Powers' alley.
All of the foregoing work to be constructed of the best materials, in the most substantial and durable manner, under the direction and supervision and in accordance with the specifications of the Regulator.
JOSEPH LOWRY,
NICHOLAS ALTMEYER,
E. H. HASTINGS, Regulator.
Sharpsburg, June 18th, 1867. je21:s78

RESOLUTION RELATIVE TO STREETS AND SEWERS in the Borough of Sharpsburg.
Be it Resolved, by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of Sharpsburg, That the Street Committee, and the Borough Regulator be and they are hereby instructed to issue proposals for the following work, to wit:
First—For the grading, paving and curbing of Main street and North Canal street, in the 3d Ward.
Second—For the erect on of a substantial stone Culvert across Main street, over the run near Union street.
Third—For building a Brick Sewer along Clay street, from a point on North Canal street, near the Depot of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad to Pine Creek, by way of, or near to, Powers alley.
And further, *Be it Resolved*, That all the foregoing work shall be done in the most substantial manner and of durable material, under the special direction and control of the Borough Regulator, and in accordance with his plans and specifications.
Adopted June 8th, 1867.
je21:n80 J. BUTTERFIELD, Burgess.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
TO OWNERS OF HORSES.
DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and sleeping from the Red Front, to the NEW STABLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel, third street. Sick and Lame Horses taken in and attended to at a moderate charge. Horses of any infectious diseases not admitted, but every attention paid to them at the owner's risk. DR. WEST'S celebrated CURE ALL LINAMENT, as used by all the principal horsemen of the country, will cure all sores, Wind or saddle Galls, sore Shoulders, Spr

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

JUST OPENED,
AT
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
No. 19 Fifth Street,
An elegant assortment of
Sun Shades and Parasols,
NEW BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,
ENGLISH BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS.
SPRING SHADES OF
THE BEST KID GLOVES.
"STAR" SHIRTS.
BEST PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

We have just opened a full line of all sizes and colors of the celebrated
"88" Kid Glove, at $1.10 per Pair.
We are authorized to guarantee every pair of the gloves sold. Should they rip or tear putting on, they can be exchanged for another pair.
MACRUM & CARLISLE,
No. 19 Fifth Street.
my1

BUTTONS! BUTTONS!
AT
EATON'S.
Fancy Buttons, for Sacques and Dresses;
Pearl Buttons, all sizes;
Cut Jet Buttons, choice lines;
Colored Silk Buttons, ornamented;
Bead Ornaments, all sizes;
Frog Buttons Plain, Braided and Crotchet;
Cords and Tassels, all colors;
Palm, Linen, Silk & Cedar Fans;
Pancy Pocket Fans;
JUST OPENED,
AT
F. H. EATON'S,
17 Fifth Street,
je7:v12

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!
AT
JOSEPH HORNE'S & CO'S.
Having made a second addition to our already large stock of
SPRING GOODS,
We are prepared to offer inducements, both in price and assortment, in Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Bugle Trimmings and Fringes, New styles Dress Trimmings, Colored and Velvet Ribbons, Guipure and Cluney Laces, Real Thread and Pointe Lace, Buttons, all styles and colors, Corsets, Belting, Buckles, and Belts, Fine Opera Fans, Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Spring Under Wear, Alexandre Kid Gloves, Invincible Empress Trail Skirts, in Single and Duplex.
A large assortment of
Gents' Neck Ties, Scarfs and Bows, Suspenders, Shirt Fronts, &c. Morrison's Shirts, Spring Styles Bonnets, Hat Flowers, and Millinery Goods, Trimming Ribbons, Bonnet Ribbons, Plain and Fancy, all widths.
OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS, up stairs, will be found complete in all Departments. Dealers will find it to their interest to give us a call. Prices as low as Eastern Jobbers.
77 and 79 Market Street.
ap23:m90

RECEIVED THIS DAY.
MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,
78 and 80 Market Street.
A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TRIMMINGS.
Jet Bead and Bugle Gimps and Fringes.
Crystal Bead Gimps and Drop Trimmings.
Jet and Crystal Ornaments.
Fancy Silk and Jet Drop Buttons.
Fine Assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
English Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, all widths and shades.
Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Elegant Assortment Real Point and Applique Laces and Handkerchiefs.
FULL LINE ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES
The Jobbing Trade will find a complete stock of the above goods in our Wholesale Department, together with a great variety of
Fancy Goods & Notions Generally,
AT EASTERN PRICES.
my22:m90

WHITE GOODS!
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,
No. 87 Market St.,
NEXT DOOR TO THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.
WHITE SWISS MUSLINS.
FRENCH MUSLINS.
NAINSOOKS, Striped and Plaid.
PLAIN NAINSOOK.
STRIPED SWISS MUSLINS.
SHEER MUSLIN, for Ladies' Basques.
WHITE P. K.'S.
LINEN CAMBRIC.
LINEN LAWNS.
TUCKED MUSLINS, for Shirts.
A large assortment of
Goods for Ladies' Dresses,
ON HAND.
Remember the place, 87 MARKET STREET.
je12:m90

J. C. TILTON'S
TOILET & LAUNDRY
CARBON SOAP.
MARK: WASHING
WARRANTED always uniform in quality, and made from the purest materials. If not satisfactory, the purchase money in all cases will cheerfully be refunded. Try it and be convinced.
The CARBON SOAP is made similar to that of most all other
Best Standard Soap.
But in addition there has been a new and valuable chemical compound added in the finish, by which all that hardness so peculiar to other soap is entirely removed. The coarsest as well as the finest fabric can be washed with it and remain soft and glossy as new. One pound is equal to three pounds of ordinary soap. And here lies its chief economy over all other soap; it is always ready for use, requiring no extensive or complicated direction for using. For bathing purposes it is certainly a luxury, leaving the skin soft and healthy, and can be safely used in washing the tenderest infant. For all cleaning and cleansing purposes it is without a rival.
Believing it to be SUPERIOR, and that it will be duly appreciated by a discriminating public, I desire it to stand upon its merits alone.
It contains no TURPENTINE, or any foreign substance; nothing of the kind.
Manufactured and for sale wholesale, by
J. C. TILTON,
No. 101, ST. CLAIR ST., Pittsburgh.
my22:m90

TO GLASS MANUFACTURERS.
THE UNDERSIGNED having secured the sole Agency for the sale of the celebrated
COPLY POT CLAY,
Are now prepared to furnish it in any quantity to those wishing to procure this superior article. During fifteen years' use of this clay we have arrived at such proportions as believe makes it the best article for pots than any in the market, we having secured an average stand of seven months for pots, and some lasting as long as eight and ten months. We will furnish foreigns for the proportion of the mixture of this Clay to persons purchasing. The Clay is ground and moulded in lumps for delivery.
DITHRIDGE & SON,
Fort Pitt Glass Works,
Washington St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
jel8:n

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS!—AT
FRANCE'S TEA MART,
No. 15 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH,
You can buy the finest quality of TEAS, at the price of any sold in the city. Also,
Sugars, Coffees and Groceries,
Of all kinds, of equally fine quality for the prices. TERMS CASH. Goods delivered free.
WM. FRANCE & SON,
15 DIAMOND, Pittsburgh.
jel7:x2f

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.
A very large stock of
Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas, &c.,
In bloom, at the Oakland Greenhouses.
Send for a catalogue. JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.
my24:w90

DRY GOODS. TRIMMINGS.
NEW DRY GOODS STORE!
OPEN
Monday, June 17th,
WITH A LARGE STOCK OF
NEW DRY GOODS,
HOSIERY,
NOTIONS, SHAWLS,
Cassimeres and Cloths,
WHICH WILL BE SOLD,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES!
S. C. HESS,
No. 100 Ohio Street.
(Corner of Ohio and Commons.)
je19:n66 ALLEGHENY.

NEW GOODS!
ARRIVING DAILY, AT
W. H. MILLER'S,
No. 64 Market Street.
Embroideries, Laces, Trimmings, Hosiery, Parasols, Fans, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Notions, Hats, Bonnets, Flowers, Ribbons,
Gents' Furnishing Goods,
Satchels, Wallets, Portmonaies, &c.
No. 64 MARKET ST., opposite J. W. Barker's.
je21:s90

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third house above Diamond Alley,
PITTSBURGH.

AUCTION SALES.

COUNTRY HOMES AT AUCTION.—The subscriber will offer at Public Sale, in the Exchange, in Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, July 11th, 1867, commencing at 12 o'clock, p. m., the undivided variety of BUILDING LOTS, desirable for country homes or for gardening purposes, the whole consisting of thirty seven, divided into eighteen lots, ranging from one to three acres each. These lots are situated on Chartiers creek, two and one-half miles from the city, in a fertile and sanibrious valley, and but a short distance from the romantic spot known as McKee's Rocks. There are accessible from the city by the Woods' Run Passenger Railway and Ohio river, and by the Pittsburgh & Steubenville Railroad, as well as by the Chartiers & Robinson Township Turnpike. The location is one of the most healthful and beautiful in the country, and being but a short distance from the city, the opportunity is offered for obtaining a country home or garden spot in a very rare one.
Any person wishing to see the property before the sale, can do so by calling on the subscriber, near the premises in Collier township.
TERMS—One-third cash at time of sale; balance in one and two years, with interest from date of sale.
JAS. McCREIGHT.
MATTHEW HARBISON, Auctioneer.
je20:n3:td

45 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS AT VERNER STATION, near to and beside the Woods' View of Wayne & Chicago Railway.—On MONDAY MORNING, June 24th, at 10 o'clock, I will sell at public sale, on the remaining forty-five lots in the above plan. They are, 24 by 150 feet each, fronting on the street, and broad alleys in front, with abundance of choice small fruits, and ornamental and fruit trees in high cultivation. The lots are pleasantly seated between the Ohio river and Fort Wayne Railway, immediately at Verner Station, and within twelve minutes ride of Allegheny Station. Their situation is all that could be desired, occupying between the Excelsior Iron Works of Lindsay, Owens & Semple, and the extensive works of the Pittsburgh Forge and Iron Company, with numerous surrounding improvements.
Not for years has there been so desirable an opportunity for investment as is now offered. Pleasant, healthy and convenient location, and terms easy. All desiring a home of their own should attend this sale.
A Free Excursion Train will leave the Allegheny Depot at 10 o'clock a. m., returning after the sale.
TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash, balance in three equal annual payments. $50 of the cash payment to be paid on each lot at time of sale.
JAMES VERNER.
A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.
je19

AUCTION SALES.
110 Smithfield St., opposite Post Office.
Day and evening sales on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, of Books, Shoes, Dry Goods, Hosiery, Hardware, Straw Goods, Queensware, Groceries, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Notions, &c. Private sales on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Special attention to Furniture sales. Real Estate held on margin and sold on commission.
J. W. BREEN & CO.,
ap11:tf:TuThSu Auctioneers.

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP has been entered into, to commence from the 10TH DAY OF JUNE, 1867, and to continue to 10 JUNE 30TH, 1870, between EMIL SCHALK, of the City of Pittsburgh, and CHARLES LENNIG, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, the business to be that of dealing in and the refining of Petroleum, Coal or Shale Oils, and the disposal, in exhaustive use, of the articles used in the refining process, either by sale or further manufacture; to be conducted in the name of EMIL SCHALK, the General Partner, in the City of Pittsburgh. CHARLES LENNIG is the Special Partner, who has contributed to the same the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash.
EMIL SCHALK, General Partner.
CHARLES LENNIG, Special Partner.
Pittsburgh, June 10th, 1867.
Before me, A. S. NICHOLSON, an Alderman of the City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, personally appeared EMIL SCHALK, and made affirmation that CHARLES LENNIG has, as special Partner, contributed in cash the sum of $50,000 to the Partnership Capital of which he, the said EMIL SCHALK, is the General Partner.
Pittsburgh, June 11th, 1867.
THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,
Livery and Sale Stables,
425 LIBERTY STREET,
Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot.
PITTSBURGH.
Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for Funerals. Horses kept at livery.
my2:y6

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM
Iron Broker,
124 First Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal PIG IRONS.
Consignments and orders respectfully solicited.
ja7:ly69

JAMES B. JONES,
DEALER IN
Scrap Iron, Light Iron,
CAST AND WROUGHT IRON
ROPE, &C.
Corner Anderson Street and River Avenue, Allegheny City.

C. G. FISCHER'S
FANCY
Dyeing and Scouring Establishment,
No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,
Between Wood and Smithfield streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All goods returned in two weeks. Goods kept subject to the owner twelve months.
my14:m

NEW FIRST CLASS GROCERY.
No. 154 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.
Fresh stock of choice
Teas, Coffee, Sugars, &c., &c.,
Which we offer to the public at lowest prices.
A. G. BRYANT.
my18:z61

ICE PITCHERS.—We have on hand a very fine assortment of
DOUBLE WALLED ICE PITCHERS,
Of the very best quality. Also, WAITERS and GOBLETS, to match.
J. R. REED & CO.,
6 Fifth Street.

WETTACH & MEASON,
Manufacturers of every description of
Leather Belting,
Dealers in BELT and LACE LEATHER.
No. 204 SMITHFIELD ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.
ap27:n90

NEW STORE.
H. W. HORBACH,
Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,
ICE CREAM SALOON, and LADIES' ORDINARY,
269 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty. my27:n99

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,
152 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
(Fourth door above Diamond.)
Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery
AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods.
je15:n

CHAS. A. MILLER,
LITHOGRAPHER,
No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.
CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in an' styles.
ap8:n90

FOR SALE.
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
City of Allegheny, June 5th, 1867.
FOR SALE—28 single CHERRY DESKS, nearly new; just the thing for a Select School. Can be seen on the second floor of City Hall.
R. B. FRANCIS,
je6:n68 City Controller.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.—A very large stock of
KNAKE & CO.'S PIANOS,
HAINES BROS. PIANOS, and
PRINCES' AUTOMATIC ORGANS,
AT BLUME'S MUSIC STORE,
my16 No. 55 FIFTH STREET

The Pittsburgh Gazette

LETTER LISTS.
Published by Authority.
List of Uncalled For Letters Remaining in the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Postoffices, June 22d, 1867.
PITTSBURGH.
GENTLEMEN'S LIST.
(As Furnished to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

A
Adair A
Akens J H
Alkibson Jos
Alderson Wm
Aley Henry
Allen S
Allen R E
Anderson Jas
Arnold Findley
Arnold A 2
Arnold Arch
B
Baker C
Baker Mr
Bartlett J B
Barton John
Barzo Chas
Barr & Reny
Barry agent
Beebe R H
Beech W F
Bright James
Blackstock Jno
Black G W
Belose Geo E
Blanchard S
Boorhead D
Bowers C T
Bongher Jos
Boyer S H
Brown B J
Brooks & Co C H
Brown G W
Brunton Chas
Bryant & Co J
Bryan A
Beverly Wm
Butler A C
Bailey R W
Burns Geo
Burns Jas
Buren C P
C
Capper Alfred
Camp Chas
Cavanaugh Jas
Carney J C
Charles J M
Chamberlain P H
Contsworth J H
Cheesbrough C P
Co Smith J W
Colt & Bro
Cooper Geo (for Cooper S & for'n
Cooper J
Conor B
Conker J
Corbitch Jones
Corbet Geo
Cowan Chas
Cowan Geo W
Crawford J S
Cross E W
Crosley J or S
Croil Frank
Cutt Thos
Cuthbert Wm
D
Davis & Todd
Davis Richard
Davidson Geo
Dempsey Dan
Donlaney Thos
Dougherty Geo
Dougherty M J
Donohue M
Dunn W W
Dunn Thos
E
Earle Henry
Easting D B
Edmund Wm
Ely C B
Engle A N
Ephraim D
Erb A
Evers J H
Ewer James
F
Fitzgerald H
Fluhmmons J
Fleming
Ford Thos
Frazier S J
G
Gaitlinger John
Gibson
Gilbert & Wind
Gloster
Goddard S H
Greer & Lainey
Grant Robert
Grinnell Geo G
H
Hanlin J R
Hamilton G A
Harris J H
Harbaugh H
Harison & Neal 2
Hitchen Amy
Hutchison L
J
Jones Eliza E
K
Kerman H Mrs 2
Kirk Ainie R
Knoble Mary
L
Larison Han
Legrange Lula
Lister Matild A
Lister Matild A
Logan Jno
Logan Mary H
M
Mackwell Marg
Manley H
Mackey Sarah
Marks C Mrs
Meer mary S
Miller P Mrs
Monaghan M
Monaghan A C
Morgan Isabel
Murphy Bridget
Mc
McBride F Mrs
McCleary Mary
McGuire Mary
McGinnis M
McFate Kate
McFeake a ary
Neil Mary Jane
Neley Maggie J
O
Orth C Mrs
P
Patterson J M
Phelan Mary
Pimenie F
Pollock Sarah E
Powell Matilda
(forwd)
R
Reddin Mary A
Reed Silas
Riley Kate
Rosa Maggie
Rowley Ann M
Robinson Jane
Robertson F Mrs
Rodgers Sarah E
Ryan H Mrs
Ryne Catharine
S
Sands Libbie
Shannon Ella
Smith Jno
Smith Maggie
Smith A C
Smith Mary A
Smith Lizzie
Stevens
T
Thompson Julia
V
Vaughter Liz
W
Weaver K Miss
White Matilda
Wilson Alice
Wolf A Mrs
Z
Zocholer A M

J. H. McCLELLAND, Postmaster.

ALLEGHENY LETTER LIST.
(As Furnished to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

A
Alexander M
Anderson Mary
Aimer Magg
Acker J
Adams J H
Achew J C
Argyle Kate
Acheson W
B
Barry Agnes
Bowers Annie
Bodler Co D
Bran Kate S
Blakely C C
Beatty David
Bigley Wm
Barnes Milton
Bullens Mary
Byers Mattie
Berry Martha
Boden Th H
Bell Scott & N
Blow Sallie
Brown Isaac
Brooks Hannah
Bell Jno
Baxter Wm
Bowden Robt
Benny Robt
Burrell & Mat-thews
C
Cray Annie M
Carr William
Copeland W B
Cowin Margt
Conner M
Campbell Magie
Conlison Margt
Chaney Margt
Carr Mary
Cummings Laura
Craig John
Craig James
Chambers J N
Calhoun Joseph
Clark M W
Charleton T W
Coyle Francis
Cahill Annie
Cloud
Deming J M
Davis Caroline
Davis Gaither
De Laney A M M
E
Edwards S S
Ewing Anna E
F
Fisher E
Frank Frank
Fox Samuel
Fishering John
Forester Jas
Forster Janet
Fisher Wm
Feilorn W J
Filliben Pat
Fitzsimmons Wesley
Forward Hitchcock & Co
G
Graham A L 2
Greene Alb't H
Garrett Jno A
Gould Aaron A
Gilson Roger
Gillespie Eliz
Gray G R
Gorsuch Isaac
Grounds S C
Gaylord Susan
Garry John
Goodman John
Gallagher W S
Gondy Rose
Grinard Robt
H
Hildebrand Jno
Hoey Christian
Hoag B C
Hutchinson A M
Hays Mrs
Handford J S
Horn John J
Hall Barry D
Hughes S K
Hawkins Robert
Hatcher R J
Hoffer & Wm 2
Humphrey M C
Hood Samuel
Hatfield Sue C
I
Irwin James
Irwin Michael
J
Jackman A
Jenkins Chas
Johnston Chas T
Johnston G C
Jamison H
Johnson Henry
Johnston A
Jenkins Mary
Jones Milton
K
Keelty Anna
Kenley Isabel
Kerr G D Rev
Keefe G J
King Jane C
Kennedy Ann
Kirkpatrick M
Keaser M E
King Nellie
L
Lang Mollie E
Lenen Jno
Lydia J B
Laird Sallie
London Geo
Leech Daniel
M
Miller Cyrus
Miller Christ'n
Morrison K H
Murray Ellen M
Murdock G C
Mackwell J W
Mitchell Mary
Marsh Wm G
Martin Wm C
Miller Robt 2
Martin H E
Mason Car E
Mc
McCullough A
McCullough A
McCullough J
McCommagy H
McKenna H
McVey Jno
McVey W R
McVey Samuel
McFarland Jas
McFarland Jas
McNaughen Jas
McCauley John
McKeever Jno
McCombs J C
N
Nicholson S
Nelson Frank
O
Umpfrey Isabel
Oudny Mrs
O'Hara Jas
P
Powell David
Parks Lizzie
Powell Hattie A
Patton Sarah
Platt Susan
Pierce N 1
Phillips Thos
Phillips David
R
Redic Ann E
Redpath Wm
Reynolds Sam'l
Soller S
Samuel Lyds
Roller Mrs
Rankin W R
Rakes R
S
Smith Chas
Smith Dominie
Seguine Chas
Samuels Edw'd
Stockton Edw'd
Smith Finley
Smith Geo S
Stamp Geo W
Scrabbad Jno
Saulton Jno
Smith Jno
Smith Jane
Shorts Mollie
Scarlet J M S
Smith Nettie
Spangler Silver
Speer Wm M
Steele Milton
T
Tidball Eliza
Tucker King & Co
Thomas Fred
U
Ulmer Matthew
W
Wright E
Warden Susan
Wilson Jas M
Wilson Jas M
Weiworth Min
Williams Rach
Wilder R
Mason Car E
HUGH McKELVY, P. M.

Meeting of Oil Men.
The Pittsburgh Petroleum Association held a special meeting in Room No. 4, Dalzell's Building, corner of Irwin street and Duquesne Way, at three o'clock P. M., yesterday, President N. W. Burke in the chair.
Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.
Mr. Kirk, chairman of the committee appointed at last meeting to go to Philadelphia, and effect arrangements with the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for a reduction in freights on oil, submitted the following:
PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM ASSOCIATION.—*Gentlemen:*—Your committee would respectfully report, that in accordance with their appointment, they proceeded to Philadelphia and had three different interviews with the officers of the Pennsylvania Railroad. We were treated courteously and had a fair opportunity of presenting all the arguments in favor of further reduction. This was done by the members of the committee to the best of their ability, but failed to accomplish anything more than a reduced to accomplish anything more than a reduction by way of this Allegheny Valley Railroad, and an extension of time at present rates to October 1st instead of September 1st, which is fair and will be given if any better should take place at that time. The main point of our argument was the low rates charged by the Northern routes which enabled Cleveland to flow oil on the seaboard cheaper than Pittsburgh. The Pennsylvania Railroad officers corresponded with those Northern Routes, the result of which was the rate from Cleveland to New York was reduced from 45c to 90c; this, with the advance of 15cts per bbl. on crude from Oil City to Pittsburgh, the charges of the Pennsylvania Railroad claimed gave Pittsburgh the advantage over Cleveland on railroad charges, and they insisted on that rate being placed so as to compete with Lake and Canal carriage. The reply to this was, that competitively this was the case, but by this means, the total shipment for the season not being over 2,500 barrels. This we argued to be entirely unjust, as a general way, we believe that the fact can be established that heavy shipments are being made by that route, and if the fact was fully proved it would have weight with the Pennsylvania Railroad.
We are unanimously of the opinion that the travel of Pittsburgh has suffered from want of combination, and a proper presentation of our rights to railroad companies, and for a remedy would recommend the adoption of the following:
Resolved, That a standing committee of five persons be appointed, whose duty it shall be to collect information, and present every fact bearing on the interest of Pittsburgh, in the different railroad companies, and that they have power to employ a person to attend to this matter, the expense to be defrayed by a tax levied by the councils on all refineries and dealers, in proportion to their capacity and business done.
The report and resolution were adopted. The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee on Transportation in accordance with the resolution contained in the foregoing report: Messrs. Kirk, Warring, Bates, Long and Summers.
The report of George H. Thurston, former Secretary of the Association, was received and referred to the Executive Committee.
On motion of Mr. Kirk, a committee of five brokers was appointed to wait on the refiners of this city, and induce them to join the Association, as follows: John Hamilton, James Wilkins, B. F. Leech, Wm. Edgerton, and Frank Lock.
On motion of Mr. Davis, the Secretary was authorized to have the constitution transcribed, and ready for the signatures of members at the next meeting.
Mr. Warden moved that a committee of five be appointed to establish a standard for barrels, regulating the length and thickness of staves, &c., which carried, and the following gentlemen appointed: Messrs. Warner, Lockhart, Davis, Warden and Forsyth.
On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed a committee of three to ascertain and report to the association the best method of gauging oil: Messrs. Lockhart, Forsyth and Davis.
There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

New Building on the Court-House Grounds—Action of the Grand Jury.
At the March term of the Quarter Sessions the Controller and County Commissioners submitted to the Grand Jury a proposal to erect a new county building, on the ground between the County Jail and Fifth street, owned by the county, to be divided into three contiguous rooms, for the use of the County Treasurer, County Commissioners and County Controller, said building to be of brick, one story high, about twenty-five feet in width, and about one hundred feet in length, and to be made *fire proof*, according to a plan and specifications submitted, at an estimated cost of *ten thousand dollars*. The Grand Jury being of opinion that the proposed building was necessary for the public convenience and for the accommodation of the county officers, and for the reception and safe-keeping of the records and papers belonging to said officers, approved the proposal and recommended the erection of the building according to the plan submitted.
The Grand Jury of the present (June) term having read the presentment and approval of the jury of March sessions, and particularly examined into the action of the said jury, as embodied in the order and recommendation of March 14th, and being satisfied of the expediency of erecting the proposed new building,
"Resolved, That the Grand Jurors do concur in and adopt the action and recommendation of the Grand Jury of March last, and recommend the erection of the proposed new building according to the plan and specifications and safe-keeping of the records and papers belonging to said officers, approved by the proposal and recommended the erection of the building according to the plan submitted.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
THE
BANKERS' & MERCHANTS'
GRAND
PRESENTATION
ENTERTAINMENT!
Special, Important and Last Notice!
IT WILL POSITIVELY TAKE PLACE AT
IRVING HALL,
(Tickets previously issued for Cooper Institute are good for this Entertainment at Irving Hall,) on the
EVENING OF JULY 4TH, 1867.
The Largest and the Greatest, and the most Successful Enterprise Ever Inaugurated in the World!
A PRIZE WITH EVERY TICKET!
A GIFT WITH EVERY TICKET!
A PRESENT WITH EVERY TICKET!
This Grand Distribution of Prizes will be conducted by the Mutual Benefit principle, and a Distribution of Profits to Ticket holders.
Capital, - - - $1,287,148.
TICKETS, $1 EACH.
A Present with Every Ticket!
A reference to the number of presents and the general plan of distribution, given below, will convince even the most sceptical of the great advantages which accrue to all who participate in the enterprise; and the Commercial and Financial standing of the Bankers and Managers and Bankers thereof, will, they hope, prove a sufficient guarantee of the fairness and honesty with which the affair is conducted, and that the interests of Ticket-holders will meet with the closest ever and guarded. In fact, it is the desire of the Managers to conduct every transaction for the benefit of the Ticket-holders, and to the last ticket, and scrupulously to avoid any and everything which can in the slightest degree militate the profits which are likely to accrue to all who invest.
List of Prizes---Cash Prizes.

One cash prize at	$75,000	$75,000
One cash prize at	25,000	25,000
One cash prize at	15,000	15,000
Three cash prizes at	5,000	15,000
Four cash prizes at	3,000	12,000
Five cash prizes at	2,000	10,000
Eight cash prizes at	1,000	8,000
Ten cash prizes at	500	5,000
Twenty cash prizes at	300	6,000
Twenty-five cash prizes at	200	5,000
Fifty cash prizes at	100	5,000
Seventy-five cash prizes at	50	3,750
One hundred cash prizes at	25	2,500
One hundred & fifty cash prizes at	10	1,500
One hundred and seventy-five cash prizes at	10	1,750
Two hundred cash prizes at	5	1,000
861 cash prizes amounting to		$200,000
PIANOS.		
23 Steinway's Grand & 3 Octave, 21 Cabinet Grand's do do. 215 Melodeons		92,625
SEWING MACHINES.		
262 of Wheeler & Wilson's, and 50 of Singer's		75,375
DIAMONDS.		
16 full sets Ear-rings and Pins, 12 Fine Cluster Rings, 8 Cluster Pins		101,150
100 LADIES' and GENTS' GOLD WATCHES.		75,150
440 Ladies' and Gents' Gold Watches		75,150
SILVER WATCHES.		
512 Ladies' and Gents' Silver Watches, Assorted Prices		39,744
		606,015
Total value of prizes		$1,287,148

Immediately after the Grand Distribution, a list of the Presents awarded will be printed and sent to each ticket-holder.
This will be the largest and most impartial plan of Distribution yet offered to the public.
To this end they have consigned the sale of tickets to the responsible firm of CLARK, WEBSTER & CO., Bankers and Managers, No. 62 Broadway, New York, who will keep the Records in their custody until the day of the Grand Presentation Entertainment, when they will be handed over to a committee chosen by the audience to make an impartial distribution of Presents.
Tickets, $1 EACH.
For sale at the Banking House of CLARK, WEBSTER & CO., No. 62 Broadway, New York, or sent by mail on receipt of price and stamp for return postage.
SPECIAL TERMS OR CLUB RATES.
Any party procuring a Club of five or more names for tickets and sending us the money for the same, will be allowed the following commission:

5	Tickets to one address for	$ 4 00
10	" " "	7 50
20	" " "	15 00
30	" " "	22 50
40	" " "	30 00
50	" " "	37 50
100	" " "	75 00

In order that every subscriber's name may be legibly cited, send the P. O. address, with town, county and State in full.
Money by draft, Post Office order, express, or in registered letter can be sent at our risk.
All communications must be addressed to
CLARK, WEBSTER & CO.,
No. 62 Broadway, New York.
je19:n69

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 11, 1867.
ALLEGHENY TAXES.
Notice is hereby given that the Assessors have now placed in the Treasurer's Office the Duplicates of City, Poor, City Business, School, Bridge Building and Bounty Taxes and of Water Rents for the year 1867, and that said Taxes will now be received in payment of the Annual Tax Levy of February 27th, 1866, and of April 14th, 1866, subject to the following regulations and allowances:
Five per cent., if paid on or before the first day of July.
Four per cent., if paid on or before the first day of August.
Two per cent., if paid on or before the first day of September.
If paid after the first day of September, and on or before the first day of October, no deduction will be made.
If paid after the first day of October, and on or before the first day of November, an addition of five per cent. shall be added to the Taxes payable on the same.
After the first of November warrants will be issued to enforce the collection of all taxes remaining unpaid, together with the per centage secured therefrom, and the costs.
JOHN A. WILKINS,
je12:n D. MACFERRON, City Treasurer.

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,
No. 3 St. Clair Street.
Having purchased of ANDREW BEGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety Goods, at the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a first class stock of
HARDWARE, CUTLERY.
Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and sporting goods of every variety. They are also prepared to do all kinds of GRINDING, Grinding Razors, Scissors, &c., Cutting Stencils and stamps, and making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at shortest notice.
W. H. EOWN, Manager.
mh29:w21

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND OTHERS.
NEW GOODS.
Consisting of Fancy Toilet Sets, Basins and Pitchers, Bird Cages, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Ice Chests, Ice Cream Freezers, meat safes, Sheet Iron Ware, Tinners' Machines and Tools, Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 139 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.
Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:m94:dwt

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new
SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.
They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by
WM. E. SCHMERTZ.
my18:z88 No. 34 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

QUINCY A. SCOTT,
DENTIST,
NO. 248 PENN STREET,
mh26:n92 PITTSBURGH.

TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY? WHY NOT? Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays of the Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. Sent free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my27:m94:eow

RAMALEY
HAS JUST RECEIVED
ALL THE
NEW STYLES
OF
HATS AND CAPS,
For SPRING, and will sell at
20 Per Cent. Less Than Down Town Prices.
We sell our BEST SILK and CASSIMERE HATS, at ONE DOLLAR LOWER than any other House in the City.
Call and Be Convinced.
334 Liberty Street.
FIRST DOOR BELOW 8TH
CLOTHING EMPORIUM.
mh18:n

RAMALEY
Has Just Opened
A LARGE STOCK OF FINE
SPRING CLOTHING,
AND
Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Embracing all the
NEW STYLES IN THE MARKET,
Which will be offered at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES from last season.
Fine Spring Overcoats, as Low as $10.00
" Cassimere Business Suits " " " $15.00
" Cloth Dress Suits " " " $25.00
Paper Collars at Cost.
336 LIBERTY STREET.
Opposite Wayne, one door above his Hat Shoe House.

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,
(Successors to R. H. BULGER, Agent,)
MANUFACTURERS OF
FURNITURE
Of Every Description.
SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE.
No. 45 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.
WM. J. MYERS....WM. C. HOPPER....C. A. MYERS.
je15:n D. WACFERRON, City Treasurer.

IRON CITY CUTLERY CO.,
No. 3 St. Clair Street.
Having purchased of ANDREW BEGGS the entire stock of Hardware, Cutlery and Variety Goods, at the above stand, it is their intention to keep on hand a first class stock of
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Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistols, Fishing Tackle and sporting goods of every variety. They are also prepared to do all kinds of GRINDING, Grinding Razors, Scissors, &c., Cutting Stencils and stamps, and making Seal and Cancelling Stamps, at shortest notice.
W. H. EOWN, Manager.
mh29:w21

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND OTHERS.
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Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:m94:dwt

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,
IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN
WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 409 Penn Street,
PITTSBURGH.
Would direct the attention of the public to the fact that, possessing superior facilities through several large wine and liquor houses in Europe, and making their importations direct, they are enabled to offer the various grades of choice Wines and Liquors at prices less than heretofore. Examination of qualities and comparison of prices respectfully solicited.
A choice assortment of PURE OLD RYE WHISKEY constantly on hand. ap20:n88

NEW WALL PAPER
AND
UPHOLSTERY STORE,
JUST OPENED, AT
NO. 36 SMITHFIELD ST.,
BELOW THIRD.
To accommodate the increased trade, we have opened a branch of our business at NO. 36 SMITHFIELD STREET, with an entire new stock of WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES, CURTAIN GOODS, FLOOR and TABLE OIL CLOTH, MATTRASSES and BEDDING of all kinds.
BRANCH—36 SMITHFIELD STREET.
OLD STAND—96 AND 98 FIFTH STREET.
E. EDMUNDSON & CO.
mh30:w27

MARSHAL'S SALE.
By virtue of a writ of *conditional exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Erie, on the FIRST DAY OF JULY, 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described property, to wit:
Five hundred barrels of Refined Oil, in Tanks; Ten Barrels of Refined Oil, in Agitator; Twenty-eight Barrels of refined Oil; Twelve Barrels of Naptha; Seven Barrels of Naptha in Tanks; Two hundred Bar

THE COURTS.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

This Court met Friday at ten o'clock, Hon Thomas Mellon on the bench, Col. L. B. Duff, District Attorney.

EAST BIRMINGHAM DISORDERLY CASE.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. Mary Ann Schmidt; use Polling, indicted for keeping a common ill-governed disorderly house in East Birmingham, to the encouragement of idleness and bad conduct generally, resulted in a verdict of guilty, and the defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and to undergo four months imprisonment in the county jail.

CONVICTED AND SENTENCED.

John McCarthy, a young man, was convicted of the larceny of money from a butcher shop on Pennsylvania avenue, and sentenced to sixteen months imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

WOULD NOT CONTEND.

George R. ochran put in the plea of *nolle contendere* to an indictment for an assault and battery on Joseph E. Robinson, whom he ejected from his office. Defendant was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY.

John Danna, aged nineteen years, and Thomas Carroll, aged seventeen years, were convicted of an attempt to commit a burglary, having been surprised in endeavoring to break into the store of J. D. Thompson. Danna was sentenced to the Penitentiary for sixteen months, and Carroll to the House of Refuge.

DRUGGIST FINED.

Wm. A. Ahl, druggist, on Fulton street, Sixth ward, plead guilty to two indictments for selling liquor without license, and was sentenced, on each, to pay a fine of fifty dollars and the costs.

ANOTHER WHISKY CASE.

Patrick Kinnery, of the First ward, plead guilty to an indictment for selling liquor on Sunday, and was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars and to thirty days imprisonment in the county jail.

The same defendant plead guilty to selling liquor without license, for which he was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and to twenty days imprisonment in the jail.

HUSBAND IN TROUBLE—OLD CASE REVIVED.

George M. Jacobs, of Duquesne borough, was brought from prison to answer the complaint of his wife for abuse at his hands, while in a state of intoxication. She desired that he be held in bonds to keep the peace, and seemed particularly desirous that he should be made pay the costs. The accused said he would be right if his wife would act properly—keep away from balls and stay at home with her children. Jacobs was required to pay the costs and to enter into his own recognizance to keep the peace. It appeared that he prosecuted J. P. Bauer, for bigamy, in 1858, and refused to appear, the grand jury accordingly ignoring the bills (there were two) and requiring that he should pay the costs. This unexpected circumstance, when reported against him, somewhat surprised Jacobs, and he was about to explain, but the Court said no explanation was wanted further than the costs, which he was directed to pay, or in default stand committed.

HORSE FALSE PRETENSE CASE.

George McCombs was placed on trial on an indictment charging him with obtaining from Daniel Hilty a horse under false representations. The parties live in the vicinity of East Liberty, and it was alleged, on the part of the prosecution, that the horse was obtained by defendant under the representation that he would pay the price agreed upon, one hundred and fifty dollars, in stone, which he would be obliged to send from his quarry, the only one in the neighborhood of East Liberty. The agreement was made and defendant got his note, payable in stone. It appeared, however, as also set, that the stone quarry designated did not belong to the defendant, or that he had no claim upon the stone. The defense it was claimed that the horse had been represented to be sound, and proving not to be, the defendant inferred, had to prevent the stone being taken, and that this was the real nature of the difficulty. The defendant is one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of East Liberty, and possessed of considerable wealth. Verdict not guilty.

BILLS RETURNED YESTERDAY.

The Grand Jury at half past ten o'clock came into Court and returned bills as follows:

For selling unwholesome provisions, under Sec. 77, Penal Code; True bills: Henry Helm, Adam Hoffman, Charles Kathalder, John Hoffman, Henry Hershauser, alias Dutch Lenry, Thomas Henis, Jacob Haas.

——sherman, Jacob Meisel, John Kathalder, ——Houser, Samuel Mc Mullen, William Towne, David Tomer, J. Liebenspahr, Andrew Kathalder, George Bawman, Chas. Liebenspahr, John Hoffman, Michael Stevenson, Pain Hefty, Martin Grady. [On each of the indictments, twenty-two in number, the names of sixteen witnesses, sworn before the Grand Jury, were given: G. D. Wyckham, W. Evans, Samuel Caldwell, Patrick Brennan, James J. Hines, James Hoag, Peter Tesh, A. J. Wyckham, John Mc Neil, Hugh Richardson, E. W. Fager, George Reichart, James Morgan, James McCallister, Caleb Martin.]

Irwin Hamill; assault with intent to rob; Harriet Rhodes, prosecutrix. Ignoramus.

Arthur Donnelly, ex-jury; Robert Kelley, prosecutor. Ignoramus, prosecutor to pay the costs.

Sarah Hewitt; fornication; Ernest Halliwell, prosecutor. True bill.

John Cranabaugh; aggravated assault and battery on a police officer; Hiram Woods, prosecutor. True bill.

John Robinson; riot and assault; Bianche Howard, prosecutrix. True bill.

John Shuler; assault and battery; Margaret Mouton, prosecutrix. True bill.

Charles Super; Fourth Ward; selling liquor on Sunday; &c; Edward Hunty, prosecutor. Ignoramus—prosecutor to pay costs.

Thomas McQuaide; selling liquors, &c. B. Hoehb, prosecutor. Ignoramus, &c.

Charles Super; selling liquor, &c.; Thomas Smith, prosecutor. Ignoramus—county to pay costs.

William Cooley and William Deshields, larceny; W. S. Young, prosecutor. Ignoramus

Henry E. Freeman and James R. Gamble; same; Emma Logan, prosecutrix. Ignoramus.

John Effner, sr., and John Effner jr.; receiving stolen goods; John V. Auth, prosecutor. Ignoramus.

Thomas Dougherty; fornication and bastardy; Sarah J. Cachollar, prosecutrix. Ignoramus—prosecutrix to pay costs.

John Cullin; enticement; Martin Grady, prosecutor. Ignoramus.

William Westerly; larceny as bailee; Mary Beck, prosecutrix. True bill.

Bernard Farrell; malicious mischief; Nicholas Goodman, prosecutor. True bill.

William Rassman, Birmingham, selling liquors, &c.; John Satter, constable. True bill.

Jno. McLeese, Mifflin township; selling liquor, &c.; P. D. Marsh, constable. True bill.

Henrietta Walker, McKeesport; selling liquors, &c.; P. D. Marsh, prosecutor. True bill.

Bernard Farrell; assault and battery; Nicholas Goodman, prosecutor. True bill.

Charles Kirsch; selling liquors, &c. on Sunday; Ann Meyers, prosecutrix. True bill.

Bernard charlesworth; assault and battery; Alfred Cappel, prosecutor. True bill.

Frack A Colburgher, unlawful assembly and assault; Abraham Goldsburg, prosecutor. True bill.

Ann a Charlesworth, assault and battery; Alfred Cappe, prosecutor. True bill.

Henry Wistner, William Snare and Chas. Reichold; George Burnsides, prosecutor. True bill.

Henry Stafford; fornication and bastardy; Agnes Brown, prosecutor. True bill.

Samuel Boyd; fornication and bastardy; Ruth Ann Grubbs, prosecutor. True bill.

John Lazier; forcible entry and detainer; John McFarland, prosecutor. True bill.

William Wagner; libel; Henry Koverman, prosecutor. True bill.

J. P. Israel; larceny; Wm. H. Mackey, prosecutor. True bill.

John Klein; robbery; Philip Pastre, prosecutor. Ignoramus.

Philip Pastre; assault and battery; John Klein, prosecutor. Ignoramus—county to pay the costs.

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities,

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

ALL SIZES 7 3-10 BONDS

Converted into 5-20's, 1865,

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor. Fourth & Wood Streets.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with

Jay Cooke & Co.,

our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865, without charge.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers.

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

mh14:39

SELL YOUR 7-30's

AND

BUY 5-20'S.

Holders of SEVEN THIRTIES will find an advantage of OVER ¾ OF ONE PER CENT. by converting on this plan.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

COR. 4TH & SMITHFIELD STREETS.

ap24:37

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, June 21, 1867 {

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 137¾; Eighty-one bonds, 112½; Five Twenties, 1862, 110¾; Five Twenties, 1864, 106¾; Five Twenties, 1865, 106⅞; 1865 Consols, 109¾; 5 vs. Thirties, 1864, Ten Forties, 100; Michigan Southern Railroad, 89¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 86½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 97½; Erie, 89; Chicago and Northwestern, 34½; Chicago and Northwestern preferred 88½; New York Central, 101¼; Reading, 107½; Chicago and Rock Island, 89¾; Western Union Telegraph, 42½; Gregory, 5.55; Corydon, 1,50; Quartz Hill, 1.40; Smith & Parmalee, 4.10.

Gold opened steady at 137¾, declined to 137¼, but gradually rose to 138¾, closing price. The advance is due to a weakness of securities, but principally to the operations of cliques. Government securities were all lower this morning, but closed strong at an advance of ¼@¾ per cent on gold bonds. The stock market was very dull this morning, but gained strength towards the close, with an advance of 1 per cent. through the entire list.

Mining stocks are steady; business light. It is rather surprising to see stocks and bonds rise at the moment when money is scarcer and commands even 7 per cent. on call loans, but we predicted a rise at the close of last week, not because we pretend to be able to see far ahead, but because it was a conviction forced upon us by a careful observance of the daily markets and its effect upon the community. It was the intention of a bear clique to break the market if possible, in order to have stocks steady again before July 1, preparatory to a general upward movement, which is at present engineered immediately after the first of July.

Closing quotations received by James T. Brady:

U. S. Sixes, 1881..... 112¾
" 5-20s, 1862..... 110¾
" " 1864..... 106¾
" " 1865..... 106⅛
" 10-40s..... 99⅛
" Consols..... 109¾
August 7-30s..... 106¼
June 7-30s..... 106¼
July 7-30s..... 106¼
Dec. Compounds, 1864..... 117
Gold..... 137¾
Silver..... 131¾

—The New York *Times* says:

"A correspondent inquired to-day if we have heard anything of the purpose of some of the city National Banks to return to the old New York State Bank system, foregoing, of course, their privilege of circulation. We suppose that the very strict and exacting requirements propounded to the National Banks, preliminary to the quarterly reports required to be rendered to the Bureau at Washington, may have caused annoyance to certain banks in that city that came reluctantly under the National system two years ago; and as an act of the Legislature of New York permits them to change back again, it is possible that some of them may entertain the idea of availing this privilege, if only to be rid of the somewhat inconvenient necessity of answering, categorically, to the manner and entire security of their administration at Washington. But the proclivity is they will deliberate some time, on the effect upon their own credit, of leaving the National system, because it is so thorough in its rules and safeguards for public information on the condition and conduct of their respective banks. We doubt that any such purpose is in serious contemplation, the more because rumor connects with it the names of one or two banks that cannot afford to take the lead in such direction, and at least one other whose managers would not, if they could."

—The money market continues to work pretty close for the class of business offering. Bankers do not care to increase their discount lines materially, perhaps the public do not materially expand them even if so disposed. Deposits are low, owing to the dullness of trade, and there is no prospect of any material increase until business revives, as merchants, instead of keeping their surplus means in bank, invest every dollar they can in Government securities. Rates of interest range from 6@12 per cent—6@8c being the range between bankers and depositors.—*City Gazette.*

—Most of the discount houses reported a more active demand for money to-day, though there was no material increase in the volume of business, which rules very low, in some quarters the market was reported close, though elsewhere it was quoted comfortable. The first named condition is applicable to most of the Nationals which are disposed to hoard currency and contract their discount line pending the approach of quarterly day.—*Chicago Tribune.*

—The New York *Herald* is for some reason, a deadly enemy of the national banking system; and its opposition, whether it be from malice or well grounded reason it refused to a regular system, and administered with such skill and perseverance that it must produce some influence on the public mind, notwithstanding the notorious character of the proprietor of that paper for levying blackmail. The editorial in the issue of the 17th of that periodically from that sheet, are invariably built upon the same frame-work or skeleton. This skeleton consists of a proposition to the effect that twenty millions annually *might* be saved to the government by issuing $200,000,000 of greenbacks in payment of the interest on the bonded debt, and destroying a corresponding amount of bonds now held as security for the present circulation, and on which the government is now paying about $20,000,000 per annum; and that the system is a tremendous and dangerous element of power in our national politics, which might be wielded to the detriment of the country. No one seems inclined to attempt to disprove the validity of either of these propositions, and it is certainly amusing to witness the ingenuity of the *Herald* in devising ways and means by which they are made to do duty every three or four weeks, in an imposing and high sounding leader for the great organ of thought and enterprise.

It would be a very interesting matter to know whether their articles produce the effect which is evidently intended, or whether the banks utterly ignore the salesmen of such an institution as the *Herald*.—*Erie Dispatch.*

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, } FRIDAY, June 21, 1867. {

CRUDE—The market was quiet and a little dull to-day, though prices are nominally unchanged. Sale of 40 bbls, on the spot, at 6; and 6000 bbls for all 1867, buyer's option at 12¾. For the last six months of 1867, buyers could probably be found at 7¼ to 8c, but, apparently, sellers are better satisfied with 12¾ for all 1868—the party who sold the 6000 bbls above noted to-day, has it in tank, and therefore, is sure of a margin, and can deliver wherever called upon. To sell short, for such a delivery, 18 months ahead, is hazardous, however, as there might be a great revolution in the trade before the 31st of December, 1868, and who can tell but what oil in the meantime might be worth 25 or even 30c, which would be decidedly rough on a "short" seller.

REFINED—There was not a single operation in bonded oil to-day, at least we did not have a single sale reported, and while the market is dull and neglected, prices are nominally unchanged. We continue to quote standard white at 21½ for June delivery in Philadelphia, 22 for July, 23 for August, and 23½ for September. The fact that there have been some bad failures east within the last ten days, and others expected, has a tendency more than anything else to depress the market, and put down prices. Sale of 50 bbls *prime white*, free oil, at 40.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY A. V. R. R.

Braun & Wagner, 381 bbls refined to Waring King & Co, Philia; J Meyer & Co, 250 do do to Waring, King & Co, Philia; Forsyth, Bro & Co, 73 do do to Tack Bros & Co, Philia; Forsyth, Bro & Co, 30 do do to W G Warden, Philia; H Koehler & Co, 81 do do to Waring, King & Co Philia; Clark & Sumner, 27 do do to P Wright & Sons, Philia.

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Union Ref & St Co, 452 bbls refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philia; Union Ref Co, 3 do do to Tack Bros & Co, Philia; A B Young 25 do do to W G Warden, Philia; Sterling Oil Ref Co, 43 do do to W P Logan & Bro, Philia.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 138¾.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, June 21, 1867.

MONEY AND GOLD.

Money market more active at 5@7 per cent. on call, chiefly 6 per cent. and inside rate on Governments. Sterling steady at 9½@10½. Gold, first-class bills. Gold firmer, opening at 137¾, declining to 137¼, closing at 138 bid and 138¾ asked.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments quiet and firm; closing quotations: United States Sixes 1881, registered, 108¾; do. Coupons, 112¾; do. 5-20 registered, 107; do. Coupons 1872, 110¾; do. coupons 1864, 106¾; do. 1865, 107; do. new, 109¾; 10-40s 100; 7-30s 105¾.

STOCK MARKET

Strong and higher.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations at 5:30 P. M: Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 24¼@24¾; Canton, 44¼; Boston Water Power, 23¾@23¾; Cumberland, 30½@31; Quicksilver, 27¼@28; Mariposa, 7@8; do. preferred, 19@20; Western Union Telegraph, 43¾@43¾; Pacific Mail, 141¾@ 143; Atlantic, 107¾@108; New York Central, 101½@102; Erie, 58¼@59; preferred, 74; Hudson, 108¾@109; Reading, 107¾@107¾; Illinois Central, 139¾@139¾; Pittsburgh, 77¾@78; Toledo, 120¾@120¾; R. I., 90¾@90¾; Northwestern, 35¾@35¾; do. preferred, 59¾@59¾; Fort Wayne, 98¼.

STEAMSHIP SHARES

Are quiet and steady.

BONDED STATE BONDS

Are quiet and quotations not essentially changed: New Tennessees, 67@67¼; old, 68¾; ex-coupons new North Carolina, 54; old 54½ ex-coupons.

MINING SHARES.

Shares are generally dull and unchanged.

MINING SHARES.

Gregory, 550; Lacrosse, 95; American Flag 45; Corydon, 150; Gunnell, 240@250; Quartz Hill, 145, Smith and Parmelee, 400@410; Davidson Copper, 130@135.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS

Amount to $992,279, including $320,000 customs; payments, $828,813; balance, $131,470,884.

Cincinnati Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, June 21.—Flour firmer and the demand better; family $11,25@12,50; fancy $13@14. Wheat firmer; No. 1 $2,68@2,70; No. 2 $2,55; not much offering. Corn held at 72@ 73c, with a firmer feeling. Oats unchanged and quiet. Rye dull, at $1.25, with hardly any demand. Cotton dull and prices nominal at 28@29c for middling. Whisky in good demand, at $1,30 for Mon's Pork unchanged; the feeling on the part of holding is less dispondent, sales at $23. Bulk Meats in demand and firmer. Bacon unchanged and dull, at 8c for shoulders, 11c for sides and 11¾@12c for clear rib and clear sides. There was a good demand for hams, and prices were a shade higher; sales of 250 tierces of sugar cured at 16c. Lard dull, with hardly any demand, at 12c for prime. Sugar firm; raw, 12@14c; hard refined, 18@19½c. Coffee in fair demand, at 20@22c. Butter dull at 18c. Cheese dull, at 14@15c. Gold 137¾, buying, at the close. Receipts—2,800 bush. corn, 383 bags coffee, 225 bbls. sugar, 257 barrels flour, 1,804 bush. oats, 2,737 bush. rice, 739 bags middlings, 402 barrels whisky. Shipments—6,300 bush. corn, 500 bags coffee, 377 bales cotton, 378 barrels flour and 64 bush. wheat.

St. Louis Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, June 21.—Tobacco, offerings are large, and the demand pretty good; prices are steady. Cotton is dull and nominal at 26c for middling, with no sales. Hemp is steady with a fair demand. Flour is in no demand, with sales of only about 100 bbls of extra and double extra at $10@13,50. Wheat; choice fall is firm and there is a scarcity of good spring, selling at full grades; No. 2 Spring at $1,35; fair fall, $2,25; and choice, $2,85@3. Corn is dull, with buyers standing off, and prices are lower, ranging at 58@59c. Oats are dull and lower at 39@39c. Rye is firm at $1,25. Provisions are very dull and unchanged. Lard is dull and nominally lower. Whisky is extremely dull and unsettled, with small sales of free at $2.

New Orleans Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, June 21.—Cotton; sales 1100 bales; market unchanged; low middling, 24½c; receipts for the week, 2,295 bales; exports, 3,675 bales; stock, 43,000 bales. Sugar and molasses are scarce and in request; fair, 12½c; Cuba dull; 10½c for low grades, and 11½c for fair. Molasses nominal. Flour dull and firmer; superfine, $10,50; choice extra, $11,50@11,50. Corn in good demand at a decline; yellow and mixed, 78@79c; white, 82@83c. Oats dull; 63@73c for choice. Hay, $20@ @15